

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Current Price List Mailed At Any Time on Request.

Not Prepaid				Not Prepaid			
	Per Lb.	10 to 50 Postpaid	Per 100 Lbs.		Per Lb.	10 to 50 Postpaid	Per 100 Lbs.
PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE							
Irrigated	\$.30	.19	\$18.00				
PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES							
Morton's Special, Irrigated	.30	.18	16.50				
Morton's (Without Sweet Clover)	.30	.18	16.50				
Dry Light Soil	.25	.16	15.00				
High Altitude	.30	.18	17.00				
MILLETS							
Tennessee White Wonder	.20	.08	6.50				
Japanese or Billion Dollar Grass	.20	.07	5.50				
Golden or German	.20	.07	6.00				
Siberian or Russian	.20	.07	5.50				
Common	.20	.06	5.00				
Hog or Broom Corn	.20	.06	5.00				
ALKALI GRASSES							
Zawadke Grass	2.00	1.90	185.00				
Australian Salt Bush	1.00	.90	85.00				
Western Rye Grass	.25	.15	14.00				
GRAINS							
	Not Prepaid	Per Lb.	10 to 50 Postpaid	Per 100 Lbs.		Not Prepaid	Per Lb.
	Postpaid	Lbs.		Lbs.		Postpaid	Lbs.
BARLEY							
Colesess	\$.20	\$0.04	\$ 2.75				
White Hulless or Bald	.20	.04	2.75				
Success Beardless	.20	.04	2.75				
California Feed	.20	.04	2.75				
Wisconsin Pedigree	.20	.04	2.75				
BEANS, FIELD, Hand Picked							
Mexican Pinto	.20	.10	9.00				
Large White Navy	.20	.09	8.00				
1200 to 1 Small White Navy	.20	.09	8.00				
BEANS, SOY							
Ito San	.20	.10	9.00				
BUCKWHEAT							
Japanese	.20	.06	4.75				
Silverhull	.20	.06	4.75				
CORN, Selected and Recleaned							
Squaw	.25	.08	7.00				
Fourteen Row Flint	.20	.07	5.50				
Australian White Flint	.20	.07	5.50				
Rainbow Flint	.20	.07	5.50				
Northwestern Dent	.20	.06	5.00				
Bloody Butcher	.20	.06	5.00				
Swadley	.20	.06	5.00				
Minnesota No. 13	.20	.06	5.00				
Colorado White Elephant	.20	.06	5.00				
Iowa Gold Mine	.20	.06	5.00				
Reid's Yellow Dent	.20	.06	5.00				
CORN, Hand Picked Seed							
Squaw	.30	.12	10.00				
Fourteen Row Flint	.20	.09	7.50				
Australian White Flint	.20	.09	7.50				
Rainbow Flint	.20	.09	7.50				
Northwestern Dent	.20	.08	7.00				
Bloody Butcher	.20	.08	7.00				
Swadley	.20	.08	7.00				
Minnesota No. 13	.20	.08	7.00				
Colorado White Elephant	.20	.08	7.00				
Iowa Gold Mine	.20	.08	7.00				
Reid's Yellow Dent	.20	.08	7.00				
FLAX							
Primost	.20	.11	10.00				
OATS							
Colorado Side	.20	.04	2.75				
Colorado No. 37	.20	.04	2.75				
Victory	.20	.04	2.75				
Abundance or New Market	.20	.04	2.75				
Swedish Select	.20	.04	2.75				
New Hulless	.20	.06	4.00				
PEAS, FIELD							
San Luis Valley	.20	.06	5.25				
RYE							
Rosen	.20	.04	3.00				
Winter	.20	.04	2.75				
Spring	.20	.05	4.25				
SPELTZ							
Spring	.20	.05	4.00				
SUNFLOWER							
Mammoth Russian				\$0.20	\$0.11	\$ 9.50	
WHEAT							
Marquis				.20	.04	3.00	
Ruby				.20	.04	3.00	
Dicklow				.20	.04	3.00	
FORAGE PLANTS							
Not Prepaid				Not Prepaid			
	Per Lb.	10 to 50 Postpaid	Per 100 Lbs.		Per Lb.	10 to 50 Postpaid	Per 100 Lbs.
FETERITA							
				\$0.20	\$0.07	\$ 5.50	
KAFFIE CORN							
Red				.20	.07	5.50	
Dwarf Black Hull, White				.20	.07	5.50	
MILO MAIZE, Yellow							
				.20	.07	5.50	
SUGAR CANE, Minn. Black							
Amber				.20	.05	4.25	
RAPE, Dwarf Essex							
				.25	.13	11.50	
VETCH, Sand or Hairy							
				.30	.20	19.00	
SOLID ONION SETS—FIRST QUALITY							
Not Prepaid				Not Prepaid			
	1 Lb.	4 Lbs.	8 Lbs.		1 Lb.	4 Lbs.	8 Lbs.
Bottom Sets, Red							
	1 Qt.	4 Qts.	1 Pk.		1 Bu.		
				\$0.20	\$0.70	\$1.25	\$4.25
Bottom Sets, White							
				.25	.85	1.35	4.50
Bottom Sets, Yellow							
				.20	.70	1.25	4.25
Mountain Danvers Sets							
				.25	.85	1.35	4.50
ONION PLANTS							
Prepaid Delivery				Over 20,000			
Crystal White Wax							
				\$2.25	\$11.50	\$1.75	
White or Yellow Bermuda							
				2.10	11.00	1.60	
Mountain Sweet Spanish							
				2.10	11.00	1.60	
Australian Brown							
				2.00	10.00	1.50	
Red Wethersfield							
				2.00	10.00	1.50	
SEED POTATOES							
Not Prepaid				Not Prepaid			
	Per Lb.	10 to 50 Postpaid	Per 100 Lbs.		Per Lb.	10 to 50 Postpaid	Per 100 Lbs.
DRY LAND GROWN							
Irish Cobbler				\$0.20	\$0.05	\$ 3.50	
Peoples Russet				.20	.05	3.50	
"ECONOMY" GUARANTEED FEEDS							
Not Prepaid							
Meat Scraps, Golden Improved							
				1.45	2.65	4.65	
Bone Meal for Poultry							
				1.25	2.35	4.00	
Cracked Bone							
				1.25	2.35	4.00	
Dried Buttermilk							
				4.00	7.00	12.00	
Charcoal, Baby Chick Size							
				1.80	3.20	6.25	
Hen Size							
				1.60	2.90	5.75	
Oyster Shell, Baby Chick Size							
				.70	1.20	2.00	
Hen Size							
				.65	1.10	1.75	
Calf Meal							
				1.50	2.90	5.50	
Dairy Feed							
				.80	1.40	2.25	
Meat Scraps, Golden Improved							
				1.45	2.65	4.65	
Bone Meal for Poultry							
				1.25	2.35	4.00	
Cracked Bone							
				1.25	2.35	4.00	
Dried Buttermilk							
				4.00	7.00	12.00	
Charcoal, Baby Chick Size							
				1.80	3.20	6.25	
Hen Size							
				1.60	2.90	5.75	
Oyster Shell, Baby Chick Size							
				1.00	1.60	2.50	
Flaxseed Meal							
				4.50	8.00	15.00	
Granite Grit, Baby Chick Size							
				.70	1.20	2.00	
Hen Size							
				.55	.90	1.50	
Kalfir Corn							
				.75	1.30	2.25	
Linseed Oil Meal							
				1.20	2.10	3.65	

It Is Easy To Order By Mail

IF POSSIBLE USE OUR ORDER SHEET, filling out the blanks at the top. This will assist in the prompt filling of your order. Keep a copy of the order; in case of error, send in your copy and we will make prompt adjustment.

OUR TERMS are strictly cash with order. Remittance should be sent by postal or express money order, check, or registered mail to insure safe arrival. Small amounts may be sent in stamps.

C. O. D. We will only ship C. O. D. when double the amount of the transportation charges accompany the order. We do not send plants C. O. D.

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT is often cheaper than parcel post. Unless you specify how to ship we will ship by whichever way we believe to be cheapest and best.

INSURANCE AND SAFE DELIVERY. We insure without extra charge and guarantee safe delivery of all seeds, whether shipped by mail, express or freight.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY. Don't wait until some of our stocks are sold out, and you are rushed, and we are rushed. It's twice as hard to give satisfaction when everyone is in a hurry.

PRICES quoted on garden and flower seed will hold good as long as our present stocks last.

FIELD SEED AND FEED PRICES vary with the markets. If you are delayed in ordering, please send for a new price list.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS should write for special prices on large quantities.

Market Gardeners and Large Planters Should Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities

Parcel Post Rates

We cannot send Plants, Bulbs or any perishable items C. O. D.

First lb. or fraction...	Each addi- tional lb. or fraction...
Local	7c
First zone.....	7c
Second zone...	7c
Third zone....	8c
Fourth zone... 9c	4c
Fifth zone....10c	6c
Sixth zone....11c	8c
Seventh zone..13c	10c
Eighth zone...14c	12c

Local rate applies to Grand Junction rural routes only.

Limit of weight of each package for first three zones is 70 pounds. Fourth to eighth zones fifty pounds. Do not forget to allow for weight of package, wrapping or bags.

Our Money Back Guarantee

In the conduct of any business, mistakes may occasionally occur. These we gladly rectify if our attention is called to them.

We sell our seeds and other goods with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may immediately be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded.

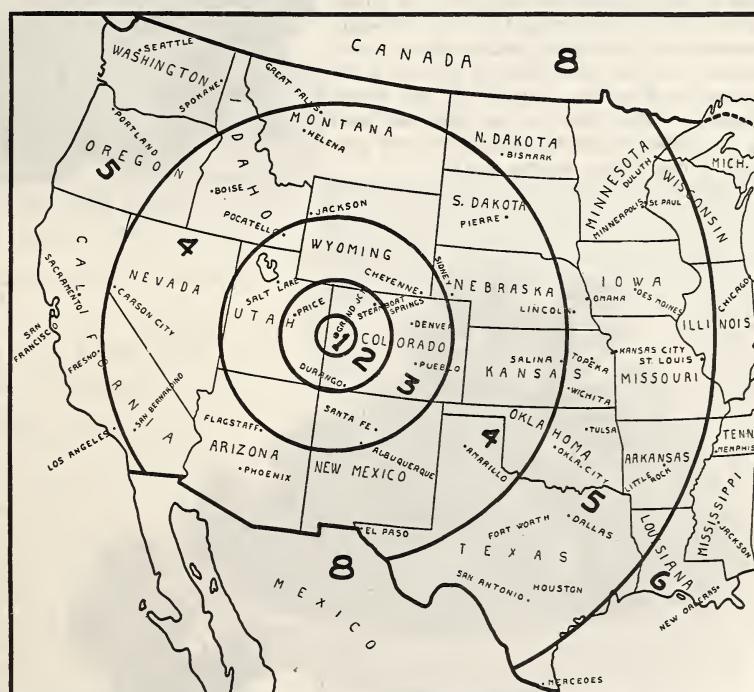
Success in gardening and farming depends largely upon soil, cultivation and climatic conditions over which we have no control.

THE GRAND JUNCTION SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells and will not be responsible for the crop.

If goods are not accepted on the above terms, notify us at once, and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

Our Responsibility

As to our financial and business standing we refer you to the leading commercial agencies, our postmaster, Grand Valley National Bank, United States Bank of Grand Junction, all of this city.



Grand Junction is in the Heart of the Garden of the Rockies.

New Varieties of Especial Merit

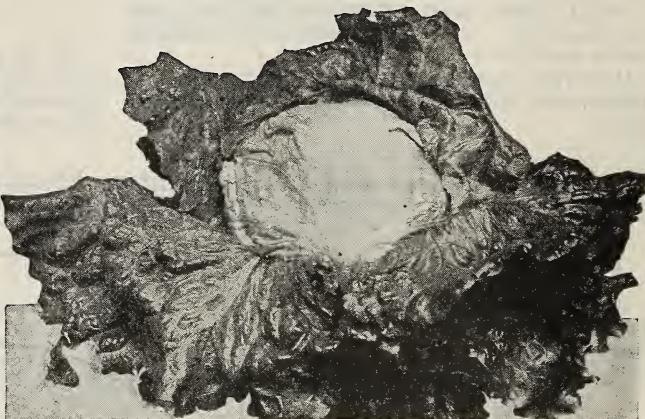
Each the Leader in Its Class



The New Sunnybrook Pepper

624. THE NEW SUNNYBROOK PEPPER (125 days). The best flavored and most prolific Sweet Pepper grown. Exceptionally early and fine for shipping as it is very firm and thick-fleshed. This is also the best pepper known for canning, as it is smooth and does not fold in the cans. Bright scarlet fruits, 3 inches thick and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Each plant bears from 30 to 40 fruits. The flesh is crisp and sweet as an apple. The Sunnybrook Pepper commands a premium on every market where it has been introduced. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; 1 lb, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$24.00.

543. EXTRA EARLY 5084 NEW YORK (70 days). This new lettuce has created quite a sensation in the growing sections where it has been given a trial. It matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other known strain of New York Lettuce. In addition, it produces well rounded, tight, solid heads, and the top of the head has a well-grown leaf which is a great protection from sunscald. The extreme earliness of this new strain will at once appeal to those who wish to hit the early market and produce lettuce of the finest quality. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50; 1 lb, \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$17.50; 10 lbs, \$33.50.



Extra Early 5084 New York Lettuce



Wonderberry

790. Wonderberry.

Wonderful for pies, wonderful for preserves, the Wonderberry. The bush is similar to a tomato plant, grows very quickly from seed and is just loaded with these excellent berries. When once established the bushes will come up each year from odd seeds dropped on the ground. Requires no care or cultivation, a berry patch of Wonderberries without effort. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 90c; oz, \$1.35, postpaid.

The Three Leading Varieties of Early Celery

427. GOLDEN PLUME (90 days). The earliest variety of celery grown. As shown by the illustration, this is an extremely prolific sort. This celery blanches very readily, in fact it can be blanched in 5 days. The stalks are short and the heart is large. Being very vigorous, it withstands heat and blight exceptionally well. The Golden Plume Celery is of a beautiful golden color, brittle and of the highest table quality. **Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, \$1.10; oz, \$1.65; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$5.00; 1 lb, \$15.00, postpaid.**



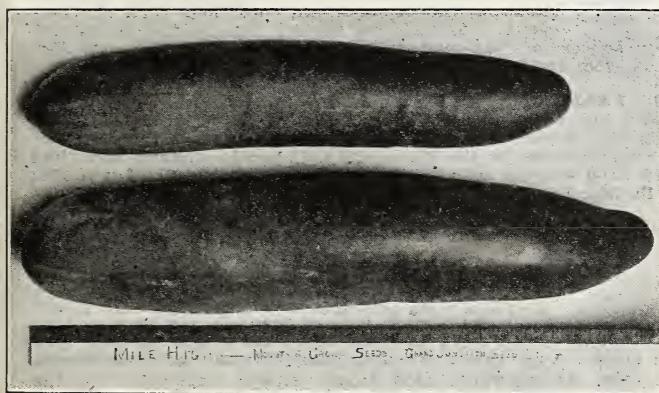
429. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (110 days). It is of dwarf, compact growth, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear, waxy yellow. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Yields a good crop of heavy and brittle stalks. **Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c; oz, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.25; 1 lb, \$7.50, postpaid.**

432. EXTRA EARLY TALL GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (100 days). This new strain is from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the dwarf strain according to the locality in which it is grown. It differs from the dwarf type by making a decidedly heavier and taller growth and a larger number of leaf stalks. The foliage is also quite distinct and has been bred for disease resistance. Blanches very readily to a beautiful golden yellow color. Of marvelous table quality. **Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 70c; oz, \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$3.60; 1 lb, \$12.00, postpaid.**

Golden Plume

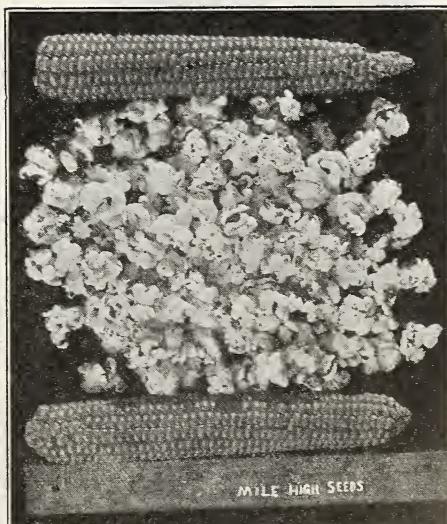
Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching

Extra Early Tall Golden Self-Blanching



The Mountain Perfection Cucumber

471. MOUNTAIN PERFECTION CUCUMBER. The finest slicing cucumber ever developed. Longer than any other variety, often from 15 to 18 inches in length. A very small seed cavity with hardly any seeds in it. Holds its green color almost as long as the Ward's Dark Green. This variety is most successfully grown on good, rich soil. The best variety for the home gardener or the grower for the local market. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; 1 lb, \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.50.**



The New Mountain Snowflake Popcorn

A New Pop Corn That Will Melt in Your Mouth

462. MOUNTAIN SNOWFLAKE POPCORN. The firm, golden grains of this wonderful new Popcorn easily pop into flaky, white kernels as crisp as a large snowflake. Add to these a little melted butter and salt and you have the most appetizing dish imaginable to help you pass the long winter evenings. If it doesn't make you hungry to look at the large, toothsome flakes in the picture, you had better pay a visit to the family physician. Plant a few rows of this Popcorn in your garden and have enough to last you all year. **Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.20.**



- ½ lb. Beans, Burpee's Stringless.
- 1 pkt. Beans, Currie's Rustproof Wax.
- 1 oz. Beet, Canner's Favorite.
- 1 pkt. Cantaloupe, Ward's Ideal.
- 1 oz. Carrot, Chantenay.
- ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.
- ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
- 1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
- 1 pkt. Cucumber, Prolific Gem Pickling.

What is more delicious than fresh cut Asparagus from your own garden? A good bed is a treasure to have, and you can easily have one if you take a little care in planting it. First dig a trench about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, fill in with 6 inches of well rotted stable manure, and with 4 inches of rich soil. Set the plants, being sure that the roots are well spread out, and cover them with an additional 3 inches of soil. As the Asparagus grows, keep filling in a little soil at a time until you have the bed level. For Asparagus roots see page 51.



Brussels Sprouts

Mammoth Garden Collection

A Complete Vegetable Garden for \$1.70 Postpaid

Cost of Items if Purchased Separately, \$2.75

We put these collections up before the busy season opens, and in this way we are able to sell them at lower prices. The varieties selected for this assortment are the most popular varieties and will give every satisfaction. We can make no changes in the assortment.

- 1 pkt. Lettuce, Ward's Grand Rapids.
- 1 pkt. Lettuce, Special Strain New York.
- 1 oz. Parsnip, Ward's Marrowfat.
- ½ lb. Peas, Alaska.
- ½ lb. Peas, Ward's Bestever.
- 1 pkt. Radish, Sparkler.
- 1 oz. Radish, White Icicle.
- 1 oz. Spinach, Mountain Evergreen.
- 1 pkt. Watermelon, Rockyford.

Asparagus

To grow plants from seed sow thinly in rows about 1 foot apart, in thinning save the strongest plants. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of row, 4 lbs. per acre.

254. MARY WASHINGTON. The New Washington types selected by the U. S. Department of Agriculture grow very large and have closely folded tips. They are claimed to be resistant to Asparagus Rust but we have not found them to show any greater resistance under mountain conditions than the Palmetto. Plants grow rapidly and produce uniformly long shoots of superior table quality. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; 1 lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.25.

258. PALMETTO. Under mountain conditions this variety has shown just as much resistance to rust as the Washington types. It is also earlier and more prolific than the other types. Commercial growers in the Canon City, Colorado, district have had very good success with our seed of this variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.20.

Broccoli

One ounce produces 2,000 plants. Cultivated and used the same as Cauliflower but of less delicate flavor. Adapted to sections where the season is long, cool and moist. Very hardy, standing great extremes of temperature.

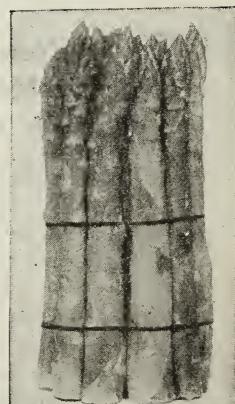
349. ST. VALENTINE (150 days). Grown extensively in the Northwest for shipping. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 60c; oz, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$8.00; 1 lb, \$9.50, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

It would be difficult to overrate the delightful, luscious sweet flavor of Brussels Sprouts, the most delicious of the cabbage family, and just as easy to grow. Just try one small row this year. They are distinctly a late summer and fall vegetable and should be cultivated the same as late cabbage. The sprouts should not be used until after frost has improved their quality. One ounce sows 300 feet of row.

350. DWARF IMPROVED (120 days). Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; 1 lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

351. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (125 days). Grows about 2 feet high, bearing a generous supply of firm, well-rounded sprouts. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 95c; 1 lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00.



Mary Washington

Mountain Grown Seed Beans

Our Seed Beans are all of our own growing. Our rigorous climate produces plump, hardy seed which is second to none in quality and productiveness. Bean diseases are unknown in our mountain territory. These facts, together with our careful breeding and selection have drawn the attention of seedsmen over the entire country. And we are now growing many acres of beans for the most particular seedsmen of the east and south, especially for the sections where there are large truck farms and where quality and yield are always considered first.

Culture—One pound to 50 feet of row, 50 to 60 pounds per acre.

Beans are among the comparatively few vegetables that yield well on even poor soil, although greatest crops are gathered in moderately rich loam. Sow, after the ground is quite warm, in rows not less than 18 inches apart. Plant the seeds three inches apart, and 1½ inches deep. Never walk between the rows or attempt to cultivate them or to gather the crop while the vines are wet, as this will spread rust.

DWARF GREEN POD BEANS

What is more delicious than fresh, brittle, stringless beans right from your own garden? And don't fail to plant some beans this year to can. They can be planted late, taking the place of some early crop. Canned beans taste as good as fresh ones and will certainly help out on the table next winter.

Green Podded Beans are as a rule more productive than the Wax or Yellow Podded varieties, besides being less susceptible to unfavorable conditions of soil and climate.

266. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS (38 days). Extremely early, hardy and productive. Tender and brittle, of fine texture and delicate flavor. Rich green round pods of medium length, entirely without strings. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$5.00; 100 lbs, \$18.00.

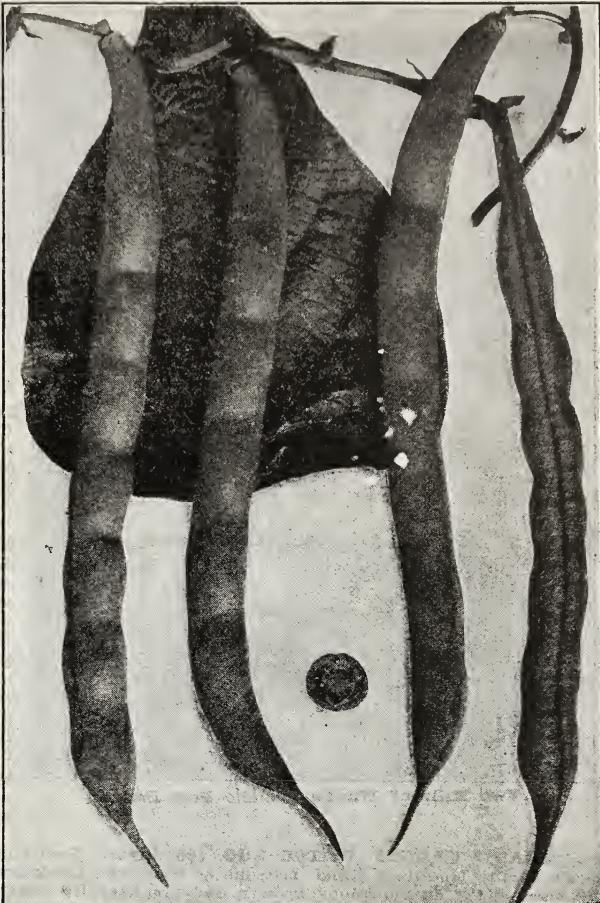
261. EXTRA EARLY BOUNTIFUL (40 days). A very attractive variety of extremely sweet flavor. Flat, green, stringless pods. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 40c; 1b, 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.75; 25 lbs, \$7.50.

270. IMPROVED RED VALENTINE (42 days). One of the best early beans for home or market; especially fine for mid-summer sowing to ripen in September. Largely used for canning. Medium length green pods, saddle-backed, very fleshy, brittle and stringiness. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$5.50; 100 lbs, \$19.00.

267. GIANT STRINGLESS (45 days). A little later than Burpee's Stringless but has larger pods. A fine mid-season variety. Pods are meaty, brittle and stringless. Plants are large and compact, and bear a fine crop of pods. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 30c; 1b, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.10; 25 lbs, \$6.25.

271. BLACK SEEDED VALENTINE (45 days). Remarkable for its perfectly round pods that are of a very attractive appearance. Nearly a third larger than the Red Valentine, but when fully matured have a strong string. Most prolific bearers. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$5.50; 100 lbs, \$19.00.

265. REFUGEE OR 1000-1 (60 days). An extra fine variety for late planting, especially for canning or pickling. Produces an abundance of medium length, light green pods. Pods are of good quality, tender, meaty and almost stringless. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 35c; 1b, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$7.00; 100 lbs, \$25.00.



Giant Stringless Greenpod Beans

WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED

The Wax Podded varieties have a buttery flavor which the Green Podded do not have, but usually people tire of the wax varieties sooner than the green pod; to many the Wax pods have a more attractive appearance.

280. CUREIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX (40 days). Extra early variety, with long, flat, yellow pods. Pods have slight string. Prolific bearer and quite hardy. Pkt, 10c; ½ lb, 30c; 1b, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00; 25 lbs, \$6.00; 100 lbs, \$20.00.

286. PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (45 days). Long round pods, light yellow color. Brittle, solid and stringless; of fine flavor. Very dwarf growth, but extremely productive. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$5.30.

281. ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (45 days). An excellent, round podded, stringless variety of highest quality. Pods 5 to 6 inches long and of a light yellow wax-like color. Pkt, 15c; ½ lb, 40c; 1b, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$4.25.

284. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (45 days). Home garden favorite; pods are of medium length, oval and fleshy, and absolutely stringless. Plants are of erect growth and produce abundantly. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00; 25 lbs, \$6.00; 100 lbs, \$21.00.

285. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX (48 days). Very popular because of the large size of the pods and their excellent quality. Early and a prolific bearer. Pods stout, straight and flat, fleshy, brittle, and nearly stringless. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.10; 25 lbs, \$6.25; 100 lbs, \$22.00.



Two Hills of Ward's Prolific Pole Beans

POLE BEANS

When properly staked up Pole Beans require less room than the bush varieties. Hence they are largely used for small gardens, where the space is limited. Pole Beans are much heavier yielders than the bush varieties, and Ward's Prolific is by far the heaviest yielder of all.

Culture—Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 6 beans around each pole. One pound to 75 hills.

290. WARD'S PROLIFIC. The heaviest yielding bean grown. Enormous vines, hills should be 4 feet apart and well supported to attain full growth. Should be planted early, once they commence to bear the vines will be loaded until frost. The medium sized green pods are stringless and tender, making an excellent snap bean, with a delightful, distinct flavor. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.70.

295. KENTUCKY WONDER, OLD HOMESTEAD (60 days). An old favorite early pole snap-bean. Pods are long, slender and decidedly curved. They are meaty, tender and brittle, of good quality, but with slight strings when fully grown. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1 lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$5.25; 100 lbs, \$19.00.

292. WHITE SEED KENTUCKY WONDER (60 days). Similar in growth to the Kentucky Wonder. But the pods are long, straight and entirely stringless. The white beans are also fine for winter use. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

296. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (60 days). A heavy yielding variety of excellent quality. Bright yellow pods are long, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$5.50.

297. LAZY WIFE (70 days). A heavy yielding main crop green snap bean. The pods, borne in large clusters, are thick, fleshy and stringless. The dry white beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1 lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$5.25.

294. GRAND VALLEY WHITE EGG (60 days). Sometimes known as the Mountain Lima, because of the large thick pods. The vines make an enormous growth and are literally covered with pods very early in the season. The pure white, oval shaped seeds are 5 times the size of the common navy bean. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.70; 10 lbs, \$2.75.

299. SCARLET RUNNER. Usually cultivated for the beauty of its scarlet flowers. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.70.

291. ASPARAGUS OR YARD LONG. In favorable locations it produces slender, round pods, 2 feet or more in length. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 65c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.

LIMA BEANS

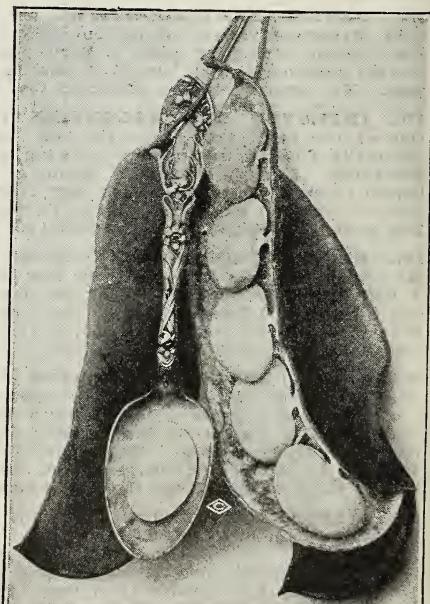
One pound to 75 hills. Plant after the weather has become real warm. Do not cover too deeply. When irrigation is available, it is best to make a crease and run the water through first, then sow the beans in the crease and cover with dry soil.

320. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (55 days). The early small Lima, known in the south as the Butter Bean. Exceedingly productive, bearing until frost. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1 lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.60; 25 lbs, \$5.25.

317. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The heaviest yielding Bush Lima. Excellent flavor. One of our customers sold \$260 worth of green beans from one acre of this variety. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.75; 25 lbs, \$7.50; 100 lbs, \$26.00.

316. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA (80 days). Enormous pods, 6 inches long, borne in clusters. Pods contain 5 or 6 large beans of luscious flavor. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00; 25 lbs, \$6.00.

309. EARLY LEVIATHAN POLE LIMA (80 days). A strong grower and a heavier bearer than the Bush Lima. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.00; 25 lbs, \$6.00; 100 lbs, \$21.00.



Burpee's Improved Lima Beans



Dairy Giant Mangel

Mangels or Stock Beets

Mangels yield more tons of feed per acre than any other crop, often yielding 18 to 20 tons of roots per acre, some of the roots weighing 20 to 30 lbs. each.

They should be fed regularly to all stock. They not only increase milk production in dairy cows, but tend to promote the development of large, robust, fleshy animals that bring profit to the stockman, not only on the market, but also in the show ring. Their value really lies as much on their influence on the digestion of the animals by acting as a tonic and laxative, as on their nutritive content. In the East and in Europe Mangels are considered indispensable where stock of any kind is kept. With our long Mountain winters, the feeding of Mangels shows very profitable returns.

During the winter, when there is no green feed to be had, Mangels are a very good substitute. Chickens thrive on them, and hens lay in the winter months when the price of eggs is high.

Mangels are one of the cheapest crops to raise. We strongly recommend every farmer to put in an acre or two this season, as we are confident the results will more than justify the outlay.

Culture—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, when about three inches high, thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. Mangels do best on rich deep loam, but can be grown on a variety of soils. Mangels are one of the best crops for Alkali soils, usually giving fair returns, and improving the ground greatly.

Mangels will stand a slight frost, but freezing will injure them and lead to rotting. At the approach of frost, cut and feed the tops. Pile the roots in a root cellar if possible. If piled outdoors cover them with straw and about one inch of dirt. As it gets colder put on more dirt until a cover of about 6 inches is made. Mangels may be fed whole to hogs and poultry, but should be cut for cattle.

345. DAIRY GIANT MANGEL (90 days). This heavy yielding Mangel has a greater food value than any other variety. Because of its heavy milk and butterfat making qualities this Mangel is especially recommended to the dairyman. Dairy Giant is a long reddish-yellow variety with a small top; the

flesh is white, firm and sweet. Grows half above the ground and is easily harvested. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$5.50; 25 lbs, \$11.00; 100 lbs, \$39.00.

346. PRIZE MAMMOTH MANGEL (100 days). Selected for its enormous yield, Prize Mammoth has given on good soil as high as 40 tons per acre. It is one of the easiest varieties to harvest as it grows two-thirds of the root above the ground. The large red roots are free from coarseness and excellent keepers. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$5.00; 25 lbs, \$10.00; 100 lbs, \$37.00.

341. GOLDEN TANKARD (100 days). Does well on shallow soils, a medium sized variety of excellent quality. Oz, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; 1b, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$8.00; 100 lbs, \$29.00.

340. GIANT ECKENDORF (105 days). Good on shallow soils, growing almost on top of the ground. Fair size and good quality. Oz, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; 1b, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$8.00; 100 lbs, \$29.00.

339. DANISH SLUDSTROP (110 days). The Danish Government's choice for quality and a good yielder.

Oz, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; 1b, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$7.75; 100 lbs, \$28.00.

342. LONG RED (120 days). Produces immense crops, flesh white, shaded red. Oz, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; 1b, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$7.75; 100 lbs, \$28.00.

344. GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL (100 days). Combines the size of the Mangel with the great food value of the Sugar Beet. Oz, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; 1b, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$7.50; 100 lbs, \$27.00.

For Making Sugar, or Feeding

347. KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET (75 days). Extensively grown for sugar factories, having the highest sugar content. A good home made syrup can be made by slicing and boiling down these beets. This variety is the finest winter feed for sheep. Comparatively small and can be grown 5 inches apart in the rows. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$3.75; 25 lbs, \$8.00; 100 lbs, \$29.00.



Prize Mammoth Mangel

Tender Garden Beets And How To Grow Them

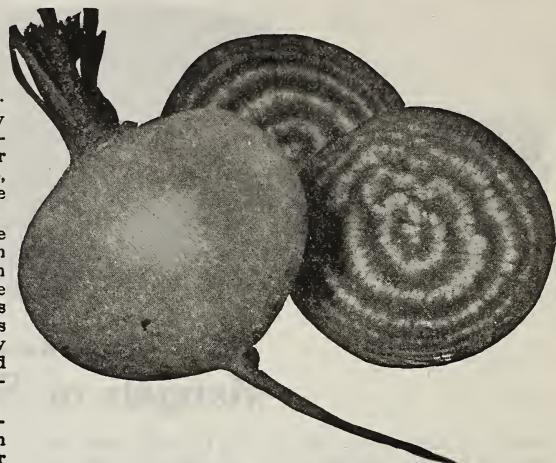
One ounce to 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. To get the greatest pleasure out of Beets they should be used while quite young. To have a constant supply of always tender young beets in your home garden, sow a 15-foot row every week or two, from as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, until the middle of July.

Beets may be readily grown in any soil, but the finest beets are grown in a deep, rich loam. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, cover the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of soil and firm the soil around the seed by walking along the rows. When the beets are about 4 inches high thin them to 3 or 4 inches apart. In thinning the young plants are usually used for greens. Both top and small root are cooked together, and with a little seasoning, they are delicious.

For winter use, make a large sowing in mid-summer. Before frost, harvest and pack them in sand in the cellar and you will have fresh beets far into the winter. In harvesting do not cut the tops too close.

Beet Seed may be just Beet Seed, or it may be grown from carefully selected roots. All our Beet Seed is grown from roots carefully selected for color, shape, size, etc.; and in addition on our trial plots, beets of each strain are sliced and the color, freedom from white zones, and fine grain of the flesh are carefully considered in selecting the strains to offer to our customers. Of course it costs more to grow selected seed, but isn't it worth more to you, in your garden? For canning or for pickles you will find no more attractive beet than our Canner's Favorite; for winter storing or for Market Gardeners and shippers we have a carefully selected strain of Crosby's Egyptian that will please the most critical trade.

324. EARLY WONDER (45 days). One of the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beets. Its beautiful, deep blood-red, nearly globular-shaped root, small sized top, and small, clean tap root, make it very desirable. Its attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a splendid demand for this sort. Grown very extensively both for early use and for late Fall sowing, as it matures ten days earlier than any other really desirable Beet. A field of Early Wonder will mature so evenly that the



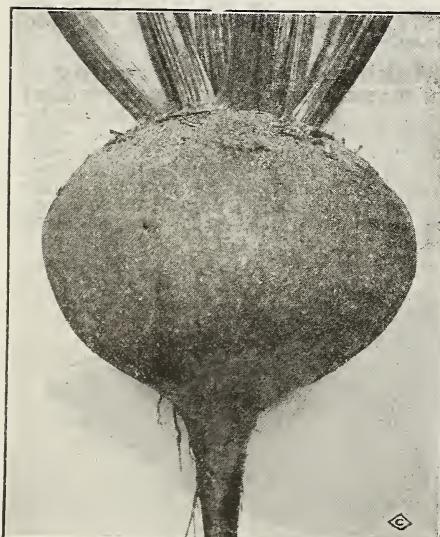
Early Eclipse Beets

entire crop may be harvested at one time. We urge that you give it a careful trial. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$18.50.

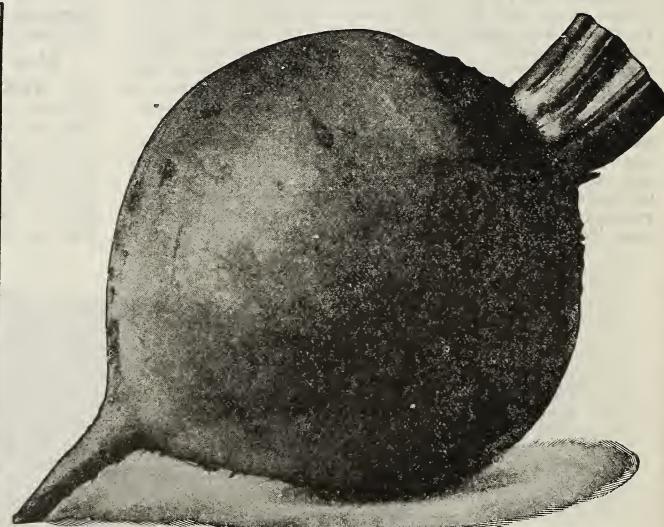
330. EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN (45 days). An extra early variety, suitable for forcing and for early garden culture. The beets are small and flattened; dark red; sweet and tender. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$16.25.

331. EARLY ECLIPSE (50 days). Very early, globe shape; flesh dark, tender and of desirable quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 25 lbs, \$16.25.

334. CANNER'S FAVORITE (55 days). The deep red globe-shaped roots make this the finest variety of all for home use or for market. The finest quality of all Beets for pickles and for canning. Market gardeners will find the fine appearance and uniform size of the Canner's Favorite make them very desirable for bunching. Fine grained, sweet, tender, excellent keeper: if you can only plant one variety of Beets let that one be Canner's Favorite. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00; 25 lbs, \$32.50.



Canner's Favorite Beet



Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet

326. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (55 days). The most widely used of all the standard varieties of Table Beets. Medium sized round roots, smooth and uniform with a small top and small tap root, decidedly attractive in appearance. The flesh is a deep blood-red with slightly lighter zonings. When cooked it is sweet and tender. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; 1 lb, 90c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.60; 25 lbs, \$16.25.

333. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (SPECIAL MARKET GARDENERS STRAIN) (55 days). Market gardeners demand the best seed obtainable for their planting requirements. To meet this demand we are offering this special strain, which will produce Beets of the highest grade for the market. This stock is selected with the greatest care as to color, shape and early maturity. We sell thousands of pounds of this seed to the large truckers in the South and are offering seed of the same quality to our catalogue trade. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 50c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00; 25 lbs, \$25.50.

335. THE CENTURY (60 days). Although this variety is unique in its shape, it is of excellent quality for table use. The Century also has another feature in that its bright green tops are used the same as Swiss Chard. The blood-red root is of very delicate texture, even when grown over a period of three or four months. An excellent winter keeper. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 80c; 1 lb, \$2.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.

327. DETROIT DARK RED (60 days). Desirable for canning on account of its uniformly deep rich color. Roots are round and medium sized; deep vermillion red flesh, zoned slightly lighter. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.80; 25 lbs, \$17.50.

329. EDMAND'S EARLY (65 days). The best dark blood Beet for late planting. A thoroughly fixed, uniform type; good size, globe shaped, small top and single tap root. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 45c; 1 lb, \$1.25, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25; 10 lbs, \$9.50.

328. IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (65 days). A medium early variety, good for summer or winter use. Roots grow to a good marketable size; flesh is deep red and of good quality. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.80; 25 lbs, \$17.50.

332. IMPROVED HALF LONG BLOOD (75 days). Grows to exceptional size on good deep soil, an excellent variety for winter storage. Roots are long, smooth and uniform, blackish red color. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.80; 25 lbs, \$17.50.



"The Century Beet"

Swiss Chard

(Spinach Beet)

Keep Fit—Eat Plenty of Swiss Chard

An easily grown Beet which forms no roots, but makes big tops. After once having used Swiss Chard for greens, we believe your garden will always have at least a row, for the fleshy leaves are so tender and delicious. Not only are the leaves an excellent substitute for spinach but the large white ribs may be boiled and creamed like Asparagus. Swiss Chard is a very hardy plant, it may be sown early and will yield until late fall.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 4 lbs. per acre.

336. LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Large, smooth leaves with silvery white stems; tender and fine flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; 1 lb, 90c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.70.

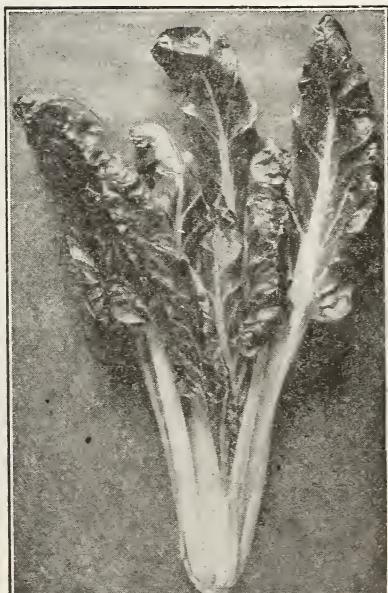
337. GIANT LUCULLUS. A new savoyed leaf sort, with very large leaves. Tall growth, extra fine quality. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.25, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.75.

Jan. 4, 1927.

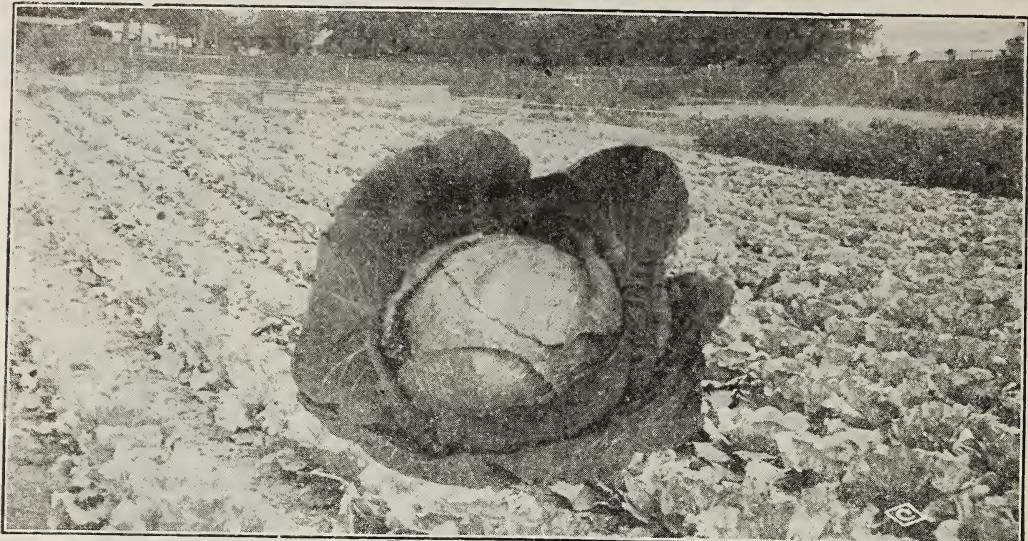
Gentlemen:

I had good results with the seeds I ordered of you last year considering the dry year. The crate of Crystal Wax green onions yielded mostly pickling onions due to lack of water but the cabbage plants (with deeper rooting system) did very well and I sold several hundred lbs. at a good price. I like the "Golden Acre" or "Earliest of All" Cabbage very much but "Copenhagen Market" is my stand-by—grew several 12-15 lb. heads last year from your plants Respectfully,

J. S. STANFORD, Entom. Dept.,
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.



Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard



Earliest of All Cabbage

Choice Cabbage

AMERICAN CABBAGE SEED NOW THE BEST

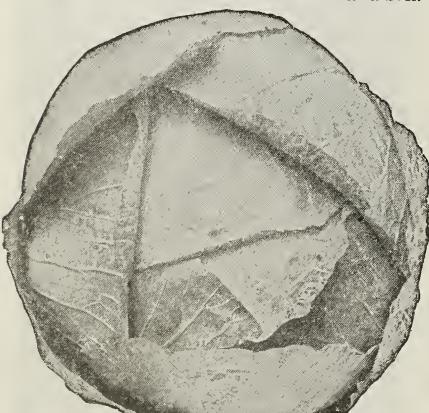
Before the war, European cabbage seed was used almost exclusively for planting in this country. During the war, with the European supply cut off, American growers began to grow cabbage seed and they found they could grow even better seed than the European growers. Today the better class of American growers are producing an excellent quality of seed.

We supply some of the largest growers in the shipping sections with their cabbage seed, so you can be assured that the quality of our cabbage seed is the finest obtainable. "Don't forget that cheap seed is usually the most expensive in the long run."

Culture—One ounce produces 2,000 plants, 4 to 6 ozs. per acre.

For early crop sow seed in hotbed in early spring, transplant once before setting out. For winter use sow in beds outside about June 1st. In transplanting one-third of the upper portion of leaves should be cut off to prevent too rapid evaporation of water through leaves. Plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, plants 15 to 30 inches apart in rows. Give the crop shallow cultivation as frequently as possible.

For winter use, remove stems and outer leaves, and store the cabbage heads in a cool cellar. To store in outdoor pits, set entire plants closely in a shallow trench and cover with straw and soil.



Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage

366. EARLIEST OF ALL (67 days). A week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield and two weeks earlier than any other round head Cabbage. The same appearance and quality as Copenhagen Market but the heads are slightly smaller. In our trial plot almost every plant produced a head, solid as lead and did not burst. The outer leaves are smaller than Copenhagen Market allowing of closer planting. If your garden space is limited plant Earliest of All. If you want to put your Cabbage on the market two weeks ahead of any other round head Cabbage plant Earliest of All. If you want a good Cabbage on nearly every plant, Earliest of All will give it. Try Earliest of All on our recommendation. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c; oz, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.25; lb, \$7.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$31.00.

356. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (75 days). Extremely early and a first class conical heading sort. Plants are dwarf and very compact. Medium sized, and a sure header, with a solid, well-balanced heart. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 95c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.50; 25 lbs, \$48.50.

352. COPENHAGEN MARKET (80 days). The earliest, large, round head variety. The heads are very solid, with small core and of fine quality, weighing 8 to 10 lbs. each. They give an excellent yield. Plant of dwarf growth. Extra selected market gardeners stock. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.15; lb, \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.

365. GOLDEN ACRE (70 days). Our strain of Earliest of All is a finer selection of this standard variety. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$26.00.

362. ALL SEASONS (85 days). Adapted for either summer, fall or winter use; the heads become solid long before they are fully grown, and may be used at any time during the season. Large deep heads. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50.

355. GLORY OF ENKHEUIZEN (85 days). In our trial grounds tests we have found this to be the solidest, tenderest and finest flavor of all early cabbages. A sure header and a good keeper. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 95c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.00; 25 lbs, \$54.00.

357. EARLY WINNIGSTADT (90 days). A popular sort for the garden, as it remains in good condition for a long time. Heads similar to Jersey Wakefield. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50.

358. STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH (90 days). A distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity. The fine solid heads measure 13 inches across, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. earlies. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.50; 25 lbs, \$43.00.



Charleston or Large Wakefield

359. CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD (90 days). A selection from Jersey Wakefield, maturing a little later and producing considerably larger, bluntly pointed heads. Solid and a good shipper. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50; 25 lbs, \$47.00.

368. DANISH ROUND HEAD, SHORT STEM (105 days). Produces large ball-shaped heads of great solidity. Desirable because of its intensely deep color. Excellent keeper. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50.

371. SUREHEAD (110 days). Heads weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each are uniform in size, very hard and firm. A sure-header of the flat Dutch type. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 95c; 1b, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.00.

373. MOUNTAIN BALLHEAD, SHORT STEM (110 days). The secret of the increased tonnage of this strain lies in the selection for hard, tight heads which weigh one-third more than ordinary heads of equal size. It has unusual keeping qualities, due partly to an unusual lap-over of the leaf, a very desirable feature for late storage. This is our finest variety for winter storage. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50; 1b, \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$19.00.

370. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (115 days). The most popular winter cabbage. Heads large,

solid, broad and flat on top. Excellent keeper. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.50.

372. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (115 days). Winter shipping variety. Heads large, solid, flat but very deep. Will keep until late spring. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.

369. HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD (120 days). A strain which we have been offering for a number of years and which has given the finest satisfaction to Mountain Cabbage shippers. This is the finest strain of the tall or medium stem Ballhead obtainable. Ball-shaped heads are exceptionally heavy and never burst. It is sweet, crisp and tender in flavor. Adapts itself readily and grows well on all soils. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.

377. PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY (115 days). The heavily curled, crimped and savoyed leaves and dark green heads, which are uniformly well formed and solid, will give this Cabbage first consideration on any market. Flavor improved by frost. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.00.

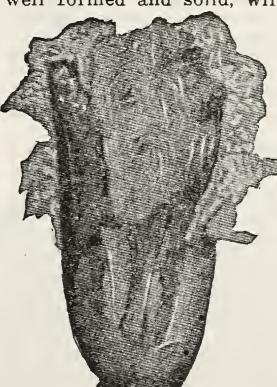
375. ZENITH DARK RED (115 days). This variety is an improvement on the Mammoth Red Rock. Red Cabbage is of excellent flavor and is extensively used in Europe. Particularly desirable for coleslaw or in salads. Steadily gaining in popularity. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10; 1b, \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$14.00.



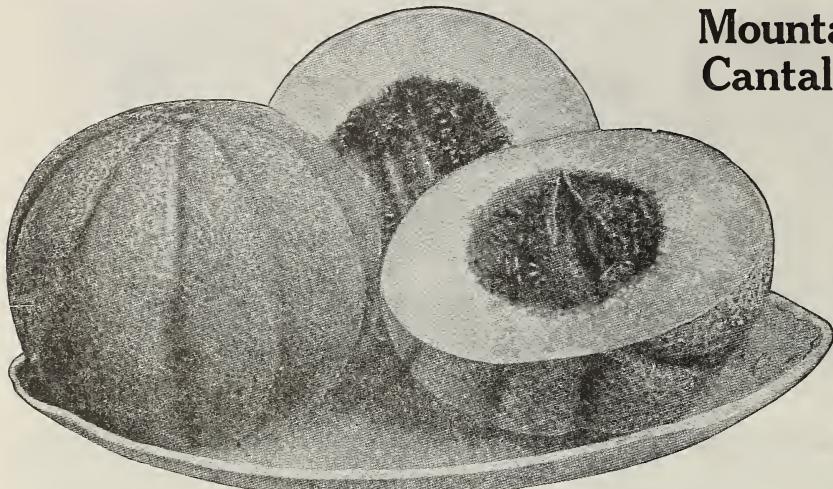
Mountain Ballhead Cabbage

Chinese or Celery Cabbage
A popular salad vegetable belonging to the Cabbage family, though strongly resembling Cos Lettuce. Makes a wonderful green feed for poultry in the fall or winter, and does not discolor the yolk of the egg. Should be planted in July or August for fall use.

378. PE TSAL. Presents an appetizing appearance with its green, solid crumpled heads, with almost white, thick mid-ribs. This most popular variety is very common in high-class markets. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10; 1b, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.00.



Pe-Tsal or Chinese Cabbage



Fordhook Muskmelons

699. FORDHOOK (80 days). The earliest orange fleshed Muskmelon. This variety has been favorably known to both home gardeners and truck gardeners for a number of years. Fordhook is not a large melon, averaging but $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. This variety is not suited to shipping, but is excellent for basket trade to nearby market. It has a fine sweet flavor, but like all Muskmelons and Cantaloupes care should be taken to market only melons of good flavor. A melon from a dead vine is not worth eating, maintain the vines of all Muskmelons in a good healthy condition until the melons are picked by growing them only on healthy sweet soil; and you will always enjoy eating them. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 55c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.80; 25 lbs, \$26.00.

403. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (75 days). The earliest variety; a green fleshed garden muskmelon of good flavor. Widely used by home gardeners and market gardeners but not suitable for shipping. Flattened fruits have deep ribs and are coarsely netted. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 25 lbs, \$22.00.

Mountain Grown Cantaloupe Seed

It is now generally recognized that the finest Cantaloupe seed is raised in Colorado. The bulk of the seed used by shippers of Cantaloupes over the entire country is Colorado Grown. We wish to draw your particular attention to the fact that our seed is hand cut from the choicest melons in the field, no melons are marketed from our seed fields.

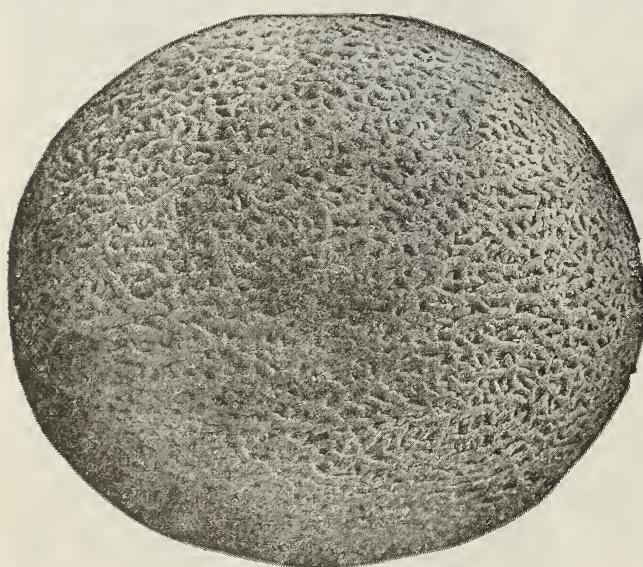
On these pages we list not only Cantaloupes but also other varieties of Muskmelons. By the term "Cantaloupe" we designate varieties of Muskmelons that are suitable for shipping. Muskmelons have a fine

flavor when they are just ripe, but the time for picking them in the best of condition is very short. A melon is just right for picking when it "slips" from the vine, that is, the stem does not break off when the melon is pulled, but separates easily from it. Cantaloupes remain in good edible condition for a much longer time than other varieties of muskmelons. Melons of all kinds are especially attractive to the gardener because they are practically the only vegetables of a long, long list that can be classed with fruit.

Culture—One ounce of seed for 40 hills. Two to four pounds per acre. The most suitable soil is a warm, sandy loam, rich and well worked. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past. Many market gardeners start planting very early and continue to plant a few hills every five days. When you consider that an early crop will often bring thousands of dollars per acre, and that the seed costs less than five dollars per acre, you will see that the frost damaged hills can be readily re-seeded. Some home gardeners secure early melons by starting the seeds in boxes in the house. Sow the seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way and cover to a depth of about 1 inch. When well up thin to two plants to a hill.

418. WARD'S IDEAL (85 days). Orange-fleshed home garden and shipping melon. A careful selection of the perfectly round, heavily netted, Rockyford type. Cantaloupe shippers find this melon is really "Ideal" for their use. The melons run very uniform in size from Standard to Jumbo and with no Pony melons. They can be picked closer than any other Rockyford Cantaloupe, practically every melon in the patch being a marketable one. Ideals are completely covered with heavy netting and without ribs; they do not develop soft spots. The home gardener prefers the Ideal because of its fine flavor, thick meat and small seed cavity; and like all Cantaloupes it remains in good condition for a much longer time than Muskmelons, you do not have to be an expert to know just when to pick Cantaloupes. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00; 10 lbs, \$20.00; 25 lbs, \$48.00.

413. ROCKYFORD (85 days). Rust resistant and the finest green-fleshed selection from the Rockyford type. This Cantaloupe runs very uniform to Standard size. The netting is very heavy and dense, which, with the thick flesh, makes it an ideal long-distance shipper. The flesh is usually green with an occasional light golden tint. Fine grained, good flavor and very solid. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.



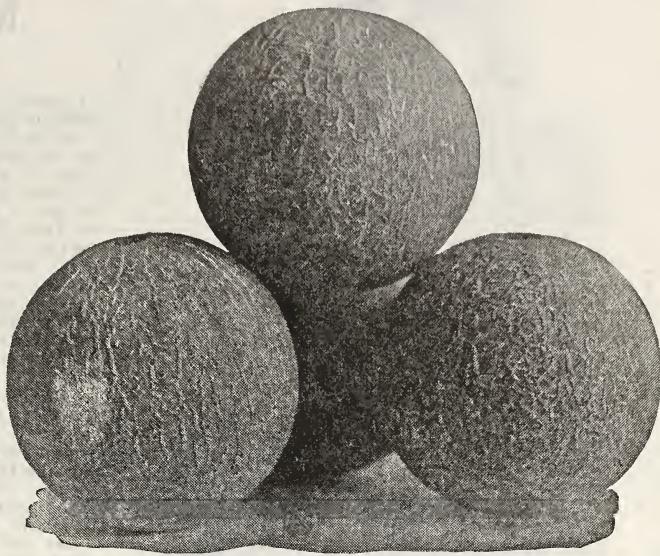
Ward's Ideal Cantaloupe

409. HEARTS OF GOLD (90 days). One of the most recent selections of a Rockyford Cantaloupe, and a variety which has proven of exceptional merit. The reddish-gold flesh is very thick and of excellent flavor. The triangular seed cavity is only about the size of a half dollar and the melon can be eaten almost to the rind. When better known this will become one of the most popular melons both for shipping and for the home garden. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50; 25 lbs, \$24.50.

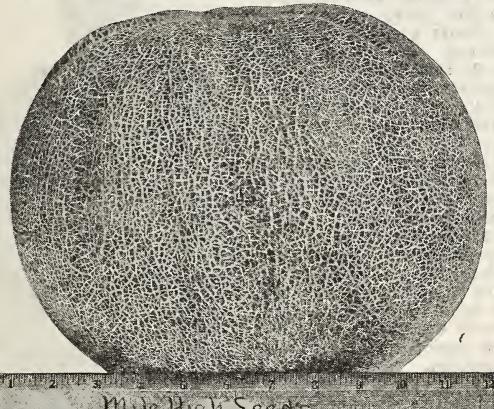
410. POLLOCK 10-25 (90 days). The standard shipping melon in both the Colorado and California Cantaloupe sections. A selection from the Salmon Tinted Pollock 25. The Pollock 10-25 is larger in size; the netting is heavier and more prominent and there is no trace of ribs. The objectionable stripe in the old strain is practically eliminated in the improved strain. The thick flesh is a rich salmon about two-thirds of the depth, changing to green near the rind; this color is very uniform. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25; 25 lbs, \$22.50.

395. ROADSIDE MARKET (95 days). An exceptionally large melon and also one of the finest flavored melons we grow. Roadside Market has a particularly rich flavor which is quite distinctive. The melons are almost round, frequently weigh over 10 pounds and have very thick, pink flesh. Pkt, 15c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.

398. "H. B."—HALE'S BEST (80 days). A remarkably early shipping variety of excellent quality. Extensively used in the Imperial Valley, California. Melons are oval in shape, 8 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter with heavy netting and fairly distinct ribbing. Flesh very thick and of deep salmon color. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00; 25 lbs, \$44.00.



Honeyball Melons



Roadside Market Melon

394—GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA. The Casaba is just coming into favor in the larger markets, where it often brings higher prices than the Honey Dew. While primarily a winter melon, it can be grown for the early market, where it will bring a premium. Melon grows 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and is nearly round. Flesh pure white, very thick, and of marvelous flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.

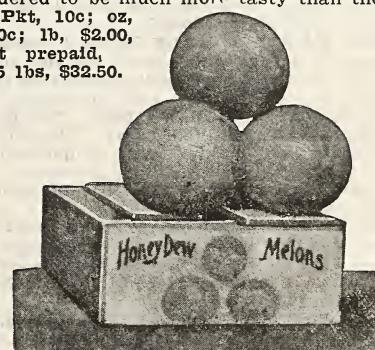
400. OSAGE (90 days). A large, main crop, oval melon of very superior quality. Fruit dark green, slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow gray netting. Flesh rich orange-salmon, very thick, of luscious flavor. Very small seed cavity. This is one of the best-flavored melons in existence. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25.

397. BANANA (100 days). A distinctive type growing about 14 inches long and about 4 inches in diameter. The light pink flesh has really delicious eating qualities. A novelty of real merit for the home garden. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

414. HONEYBALL (100 days). This new melon has a flavor enjoyed by everyone, and it is really difficult to please everyone with one flavor. The Honeyball is a cross between the Honey Dew and the Texas Cannon Ball. It has the appearance, shape and size of a Cantaloupe, very thick green flesh, of a delicious aromatic flavor. The flavor is similar to the Honey Dew, but not as sweet and far more refreshing. The Honeyball is a good shipper, stays firm and keeps well in storage. Cannot be surpassed for the home garden. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.

405. HONEY DEW (110 days). Not a cantaloupe, but more a fall or winter melon. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting and fine grained. It can be eaten to the extreme rind, and the flavor is quite distinct and very sweet. It should be picked and stored before becoming fully ripe, when properly stored can be kept until Christmas. When ripe the skin is creamy yellow. Stands shipping excellently. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25; 25 lbs, \$27.00.

406. GOLDEN HONEY DEW (105 days). Similar to the Honey Dew but slightly smaller and a little earlier. The flesh is salmon tinted and can be eaten clear to the rind. It has a rich, spicy flavor, which is considered to be much more tasty than the Honey Dew. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.50; 25 lbs, \$32.50.





Improved Chantenay Carrots

382. OXHEART OR GUERANDE (65 days). The most popular short Carrot. A heavy yielder and the shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. Fine for the home garden and a quick seller on the market. Roots average 4 inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, very stump-rooted. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25; 25 lbs, \$18.00.

387. SPECIAL STRAIN OXHEART (65 days). This variety is so widely used by the shipping trade that we offer here a strain carefully re-selected for this most critical trade. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25; 25 lbs, \$28.00.

388. CHANTENAY or HALF LONG MODEL (70 days). Well known and widely grown home and market garden variety. The roots grow quickly and are of excellent table quality. The roots are 5 to 6 inches long, stump-rooted and a deep orange-red in color. An excellent variety for winter use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1lb, \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.80; 25 lbs, \$22.50.

388. IMPROVED CHANTENAY (70 days). Selected especially for market gardeners, this strain will run exceptionally even in size, color, and form with no doubles or off-type carrots. They sell readily as bunched carrots, not only because of their fine appearance but also because of their excellent crisp, tender, and fine-grained flesh. The deep orange-red roots are about 6 inches long. This is the carrot for your main crop, if you can only plant one carrot plant Improved Chantenay. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25; 25 lbs, \$28.00.

384. DANVERS HALF LONG (70 days). The heaviest yielding half long variety and a profitable Carrot for the market gardener. Being only 6 to 8 inches long, they are more easily harvested than the longer sorts, yet often produce as large a bulk. Grown both for table use and for stock feed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1lb, \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.80; 25 lbs, \$22.50.

379. CORELESS (65 days). The most delicately flavored carrot we offer. A quick grower making roots of delicate texture, a variety that will soon become very popular with the home gardener. Cylindrical roots grow 4 to 6 inches long. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; 1lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.50; 25 lbs, \$39.00.

385. NANTES (70 days). A "coreless" variety, unsurpassed for table use. Very popular in France and other European countries. Carrot is about 7 inches long and 1 to 1 1/2 inches thick. Not adapted for shipping but excellent for the home garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1lb, \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.80; 25 lbs, \$22.50.

392. RED ST. VALERY. Large, smooth tapering roots, often 12 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at the top. A very productive variety, yet free from hard core; it is useful both for a table and a stock carrot. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1lb, \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.80; 25 lbs, \$22.50.

Mountain Grown Carrot Seed

Quality in Carrots is largely in the seed selection. There is undoubtedly a wide variation in the quality, in the strains and in the types offered by seed growers in different parts of the world. In order to maintain a reliable source of supply for our market gardener and shipper trade, who not only must have the finest strains but also an even quality throughout their fields, we commenced giving personal attention to the selection and growing of our carrot seed. The picture on the opposite page shows one of our carrot fields in full bloom. The arduous but most necessary work of careful root selection has been done and the crop is almost ready to harvest and distribute to our customers.

Culture—One ounce to 125 feet of row, 4 lbs per acre.

To have carrots that are just right throughout the season it is advisable to make repeated plantings. For early use, carrots may be planted as soon as the ground can be worked, and a good planting should be made in June to be in prime condition for winter storage. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and the rows 18 inches apart. Be hard-hearted in thinning the crop, allow the roots plenty of room to develop. For winter use store carrots in slightly moist sand or sandy soil in a cool cellar.

380. FRENCH FORCING (55 days). Earliest variety in cultivation and very desirable for forcing. The tops are very small. The roots are nearly round when forced, but somewhat longer when grown outdoors. A delicious small table carrot, light scarlet in color and of very sweet flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00; 25 lbs, \$27.00.

381. EARLY SCARLET HORN (60 days). A small early stump-rooted variety, of excellent flavor and quite coreless. Grows well in shallow soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 25 lbs, \$22.00.



Danver's Half Long



Carrots in Full Bloom on our Mountain Seed Farms

Cauliflower

THE BEST PAYING CROP FOR MOUNTAIN GROWING

The mountain districts of the Rocky Mountain region offer ideal conditions for the commercial growing of Cauliflower. The cool nights, rich soils, and bright, sunshiny days of these sections are exactly the right combination for the successful culture of this fine vegetable.

Although Cauliflower is considered to be a hard crop to raise in most sections of the country, it is not so in the Rocky Mountain region. Cauliflower is not a crop that can be raised on a large scale, unless one is equipped with capital and labor to carry on large scale operations. But when one considers that the average return per acre in the mountain districts is over \$300, you can readily see that a few acres will give very good returns.

CAULIFLOWER IS EASY TO GROW

One ounce produces 1,500 plants; 8,000 plants to the acre.

For early Cauliflower, sow indoors or in hot beds, when severe weather is past, set the plants in the field 2½ feet apart each way. For late crop start the plants in May and transplant to the field during July. Water freely, especially when heading. When the head begins to form fold the leaves over the head and secure them by pinning with a wooden pin.



Special Strain Danish Snowball Cauliflower

421. **SELF PROTECTING DWARF ERFURT** (95 days). Also known as Improved Self Protecting Snowball, has leaves which naturally cover the head to a considerable degree, and is more easily blanched. Will not form as clear white heads as our Special Strain Danish Snowball. Pkt, 20c; ¼ oz, 75c; oz, \$2.50; ¼ lb, \$9.00; lb, \$27.00, postpaid.

422. **SPECIAL STRAIN DANISH SNOWBALL** (90 days). The commercial growing of Cauliflower in the mountain sections of Colorado and neighboring states has led us to offer a variety of Cauliflower especially adapted for these growers. It would be a waste of time and effort for these growers to plant inferior seed in these sections so well adapted to Cauliflower growing. Therefore we obtained a strain of Cauliflower seed from the most reliable and expert grower in Denmark, that is absolutely the finest obtainable. We recommend our Special Strain in preference to all others because it produces heads of a perfect white color and entirely free from dark spots. Also, it produces large heads which are very solid and run extremely uniform throughout the field. Pkt, 25c; ¼ oz, \$1.25; oz, \$4.00; ¼ lb, \$12.00; lb, \$35.00, postpaid.

423. **EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL** (90 days). Easiest grown and surest header. Many market gardeners claim for Snowball first place for both early and late planting. It is the popular extra-early variety, of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable conditions practically every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. The heads are pure white, with compact curd of excellent quality. Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 70c; oz, \$2.25; ¼ lb, \$8.00; lb, \$25.00, postpaid.

425. **DANISH DRY WEATHER** (110 days). A new strain bred to withstand more hot weather than the more delicate Snowball. The heads are larger, pure white, and having much more foliage, must be planted farther apart. Where other varieties fail to head, we recommend this variety. Pkt, 20c; ¼ oz, 75c; oz, \$2.50; ¼ lb, \$9.00; lb, \$27.00, postpaid.

426. **EARLY PARIS** (95 days). Very dwarf and early, for summer planting. Large compact heads. Pkt, 10c; ¼ oz, 35c; oz, 90c; ¼ lb, \$3.25; lb, \$10.50, postpaid.

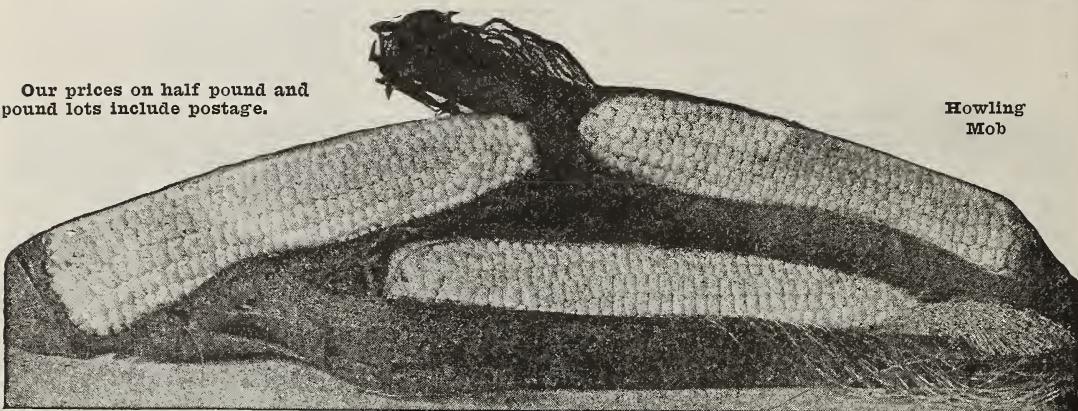
Stock Carrots

A fine supplementary winter feed for stock. Increases milk flow and enriches color of milk and butter. Easily stored for winter use.

389. **LARGE WHITE BELGIAN** (95 days). Long roots growing one-third above the ground. Oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00; 25 lbs, \$13.50.

Our prices on half pound and pound lots include postage.

Howling
Mob



Mountain Grown Sweet Corn

THE DIFFERENCE. The names of the varieties which we list are the same as those listed by other reliable seed companies. They are the same varieties. But they have been grown in the mountains at altitudes of 5,000 to 6,000 feet and they will mature earlier. Ten days earlier may not seem a great difference, but in many localities this is over ten per cent of the growing season. Do you, Market Gardeners, want to get your Corn on the early, high priced market? Do you, Home Gardeners, want to have Sweet Corn when it is still considered a luxury? There is nothing in the vegetable kingdom hailed with as much delight, looked forward to with as much anticipation, as juicy Sweet Corn.

THE SWEETEST CORN cannot be purchased, it must be home raised. It should be gathered for the table or for canning not more than two hours before it is cooked, as the quality and sweetness are injured by keeping longer than this. Sweet Corn is in the proper stage for gathering when the grains are plump and just entering the dough stage.

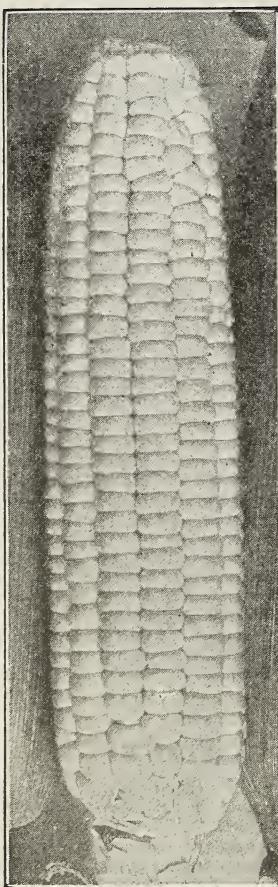
Culture. One pound to 400 feet of rows, 10 lbs. per acre. Rows should be laid off about three feet apart and seeds sown 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep and 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Or plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, leaving three plants to a hill. Growers often plant early corn before the normal season. Then, if the crop escapes frost, it matures earlier and is correspondingly valuable. If it is killed it may be cheaply planted again. In the home garden it is well to have a succession of plantings to supply the table during the season.

153. SIOUX SQUAW (50 days). The Earliest and Hardest Corn. A hard flint corn when ripe, but is of fair table quality when in the dough stage. Grows only 3 to 4 feet high, but bears a good number of small cobs well filled with kernels of varying colors. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.50; 25 lbs, \$3.25.

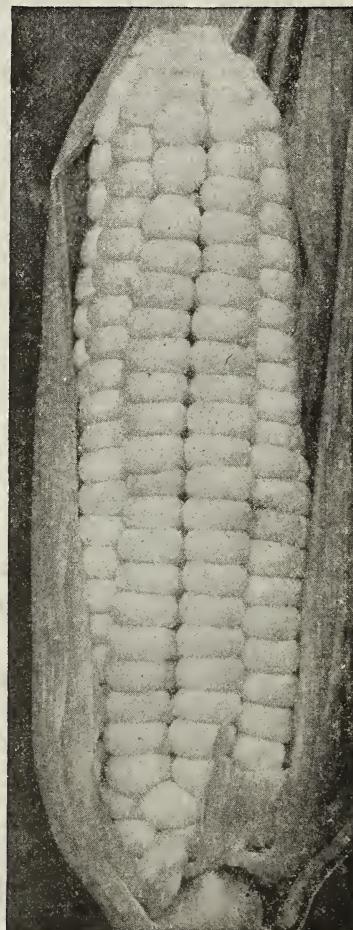
441. EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (60 days). Not a sweet or sugar corn, but the earliest white corn. Used extensively by market gardeners; very hardy, can be planted early and put on the market when roasting ears are high priced. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 12 rowed. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25; 25 lbs, \$4.75; 100 lbs, \$14.50.

443. PEEP-O-DAY (62 days). The earliest real sweet white corn. Even more dwarf in growth than the Golden Bantam, and with ears of about the same size. The flavor of this variety is excellent. Pkt, 10c; 1/2 lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$4.25.

444. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY (68 days). One of the best extra early varieties for both market and home garden. The ears are very large for so early a variety, seven to eight inches long, twelve rowed, very even and symmetrical. The grain is large, very white and of good quality. Pkt, 5c; 1/2 lb, 15c; 1b, 25c, 25 lbs, \$4.00.



Extra Early Adams



Peep-O-Day

445. Golden Bantam (70 days). The richest and sweetest of all varieties of sweet corn. The plants are dwarf but stocky, grow 4 to 5 feet high and usually have two ears to a stalk. The ears are 5 to 6 inches long, with broad, deep meaty kernels. On account of its rich buttery flavor, it is extensively used for canning on the cob. Ten years ago a writer on The Chicago Tribune wrote editorially: "They are a canny lot, the discriminating eaters of corn on the cob, and they may not tell you that the little yellow ear which looks like a stunted and over-ripe piece of field corn is the tenderest, sweetest, most luscious, honeyed, sugary, toothsome and ineffable, unsurpassable product of the good rich earth." Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25; 25 lbs, \$4.75; 100 lbs, \$14.50.

439. GOLDEN SUNSHINE (60 days). Ten days earlier than Golden Bantam with the same sugar content. We are indebted to Professor Yeager of the North Dakota Agricultural College for this new variety which is a boon to the market gardeners especially. Try this wonderful new variety in your own garden. Our seed field of Golden Sunshine last year was a marked success and we will have a plentiful stock to supply our customers this spring. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 35c; 1b, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$8.50.

449. HOWLING MOB OR SILVER BEAUTY (80 days). The best flavored and most tender of all second-early white sweet corns. A fine variety to

follow in succession after Golden Bantam. Very prolific. Ears 7 to 9 inches in length and closely set with 12 to 14 rows of large, pearly white grains. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.75; 25 lbs, \$4.00.

452. GOLDEN GIANT (80 days). A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. Has the size of the latter and retains to a most remarkable degree the fine buttery flavor and high sugar content of the Golden Bantam. A strong grower and very productive. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$4.50.

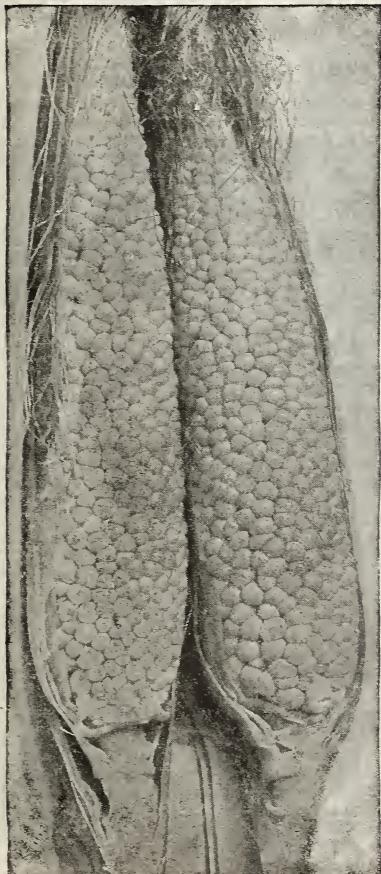
446. BANTAM EVERGREEN (80 days). A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Retains the color and flavor of the Golden Bantam but remains longer in the green stage. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25; 25 lbs, \$4.75.

448. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (90 days). The all-purpose main crop variety. The grains, of good size, are long and slender entirely free from glaze. Very tender and sugary; remains a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$4.25; 100 lbs, \$14.00.

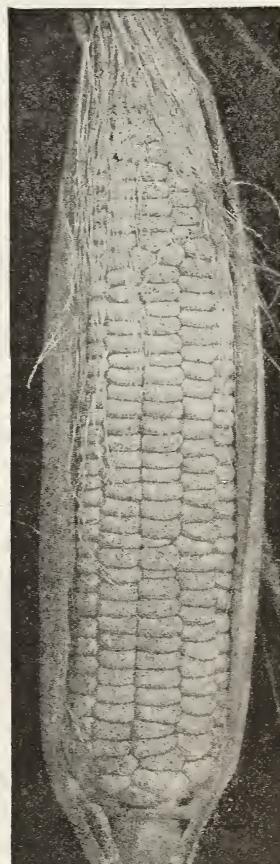
450. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (95 days). The slender shoe-peg kernels of this variety are unsurpassed for flavor. They are very tender and sugary. This is a very productive variety with large ears of irregularly arranged kernels. Produces tender, juicy corn for the market or table after the other varieties have grown coarse or ceased to bear. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$4.25; 100 lbs, \$14.00.



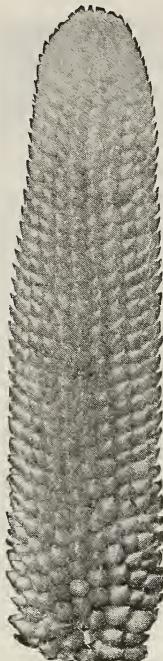
The New Golden Sunshine



Country Gentleman



Stowell's Evergreen



Monarch
White Rice

Pop Corn

Mountain Grown Seed

Pop corn is always a profitable crop. Every boy on the farm should plant at least a small patch. Your local merchant will be glad to buy the crop from you for his Christmas trade.

Culture—One ounce to 40 feet of row—4 lbs. per acre.

After the ground is warm, sow in rows 3 feet apart. Always sow more than one row so that the ears will be fully pollinated.

454. MONARCH WHITE RICE. A popular variety, bearing 3 to 4 long ears to a stalk. The white grains are sharply pointed, resembling rice kernels. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 15c; 1b, 20c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.25.

457. JAPANESE HULLESS, or Australian Hulless. A dwarf growing variety, bearing a good number of short thick ears. This pop corn brings nearly double the price of other varieties on the market. Kernels are long and very slim, but pop exceptionally large. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$1.75.

456. QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Bears an abundance of medium sized ears. Kernels yellow and pops perfectly white, quality excellent. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

455. BLACK BEAUTY. The earliest maturing variety. The kernels are black, but pearly white when popped. Pops very large and the quality is excellent. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.00.

CHICORY

437. WITLOOF, FRENCH ENDIVE. Forms long parsnip-shaped roots; the roots are forced in frames and the new lettuce-like leaves are served as a winter salad. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.00, postpaid.

458. LARGE ROOTED, MADGEBURG. Roots are roasted and ground as a coffee substitute or adulterant. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.

440 GEORGIA COLLARDS

Forms a loose head of cabbage-like leaves which are largely used for greens. Sow seed in open ground and thin to 15 inches apart. It is improved by slight freezing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.

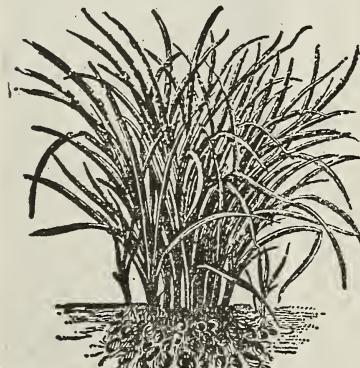
Cress

460. GARDEN CRESS, EXTRA CURLED. Used as a small salad with lettuce. Pungent leaves. Sow rather thick in shallow drills at intervals during the season. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1b, 85c, postpaid.

461. WATER CRESS. Hardy perennial, growing along streams and ponds. Pleasant and peculiar flavor. Sow seed at edge of water, covering lightly. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

438 CHUFAS, Earth Almonds

Small ground nut, similar in sweetness and flavor to the cocoanut or almond, greatly liked by children. Also used extensively in dry sections for hay, and the roots for fattening hogs and poultry. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; 1b, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.80.



Chufas, or Earth Almond

SOUP PLANTS

Fresh vegetables for soup stocks are one of the luxuries of the home garden. Besides Parsley, Parsnip and Carrots. Leek—the Scotch standby—should be tried. The tops of the Celery furnish a fine celery flavor as a by-product to the roots.

459 CORN SALAD

This excellent hardy salad may be had the year round. Sow in September or in early spring. An early substitute for lettuce or may be cooked as spinach. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

490 DANDELION

IMPROVED BROAD LEAVED (60 days). Cultivated for spring greens. Almost double the size of the common Dandelion, and has broad thick leaves of a deep green color. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 60c; oz, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.75; 1b, \$7.50, postpaid.

436 CELERIAC

TURNEE ROOTED CELERY

GIANT PRAGUE (140 days). In Celery the roots have been developed by cultivation. It is excellent for soups and stews and also as a salad. Its culture is very similar to Celery. When the roots are 2 inches in diameter they are ready to use. They may be stored for winter use in a similar manner to Carrots and Beets. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; 1b, \$2.25, postpaid.



Germaco

Hotkaps

New Method of
Plant Protection

A MONEY-MAKER—Matures crops earlier; shields plants from frost, wind and rain; protects them from insects; miniature "hot-houses." An amazing invention—crop INSURANCE. A revolutionary device that saves farmers much in time, labor and money. 12, 35c; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.00; 1,000, \$10.00, postage or express extra. Write for quantity prices, and pamphlet.

Crisp, Delicious Celery

Celery is fast becoming one of the most important commercial vegetable crops of the West. All of the western states are now producing more or less celery on a commercial scale, with California, Colorado, Idaho, and Utah in the lead.

The cool climate of the mountain and foothill sections produces celery that is unequalled in quality by that from any other section of the country.

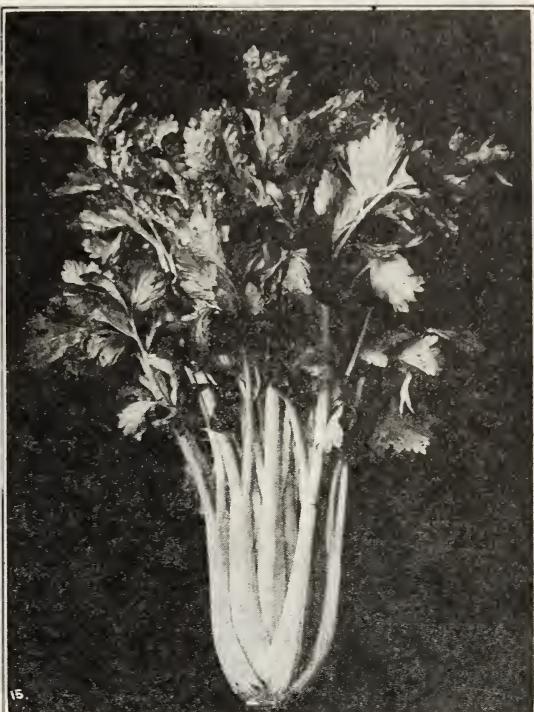
You will find listed below the varieties best adapted for commercial planting as well as for the home or farm garden.

Culture—One ounce to 3,000 plants, 4 ounces per acre.

Sow the seed in a hotbed in March for early Celery and in April for winter Celery. Celery seed is small and slow to germinate. The seed should be covered only about a quarter of an inch with fine soil or sand. The beds should be kept moist by frequent watering with a fine spray. Plants should be set in the open in May for early Celery and in late June for winter crop. Celery requires plenty of water, and the growth of the plants should never be checked. Small crops of Celery can be blanched by tying newspapers around each plant, or by banking with boards or soil.

Celery for winter storage should not be blanched in the field, but packed closely together in soil in the cellar or covered trench in the field. Keep soil around plants moist and well ventilated.

427. GOLDEN PLUME (90 days). The earliest variety of celery grown. Blanches more readily than any other celery, in fact it can be blanched in 5 days. The stalks are short and the heart is large. Being more rigorous than Golden Self Blanching, it withstands heat and blight better. This celery is a beautiful gold in color, brittle and of the highest table quality. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, \$1.10; oz, \$1.65; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$5.00; 1 lb, \$15.00, postpaid.



Golden Plume Celery

430. WHITE PLUME (105 days). A handsome early white variety. Leaves are of light green color with white tips. Plants are light, yellowish-green, easily blanching to a beautiful silvery-white color. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; 1 lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

429. GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (110 days). Plants dwarf and compact with yellowish-green foliage. Stalks perfectly solid of a fine nutty flavor. Blanches an attractive golden yellow color. This strain still unsurpassed for quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c; oz, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.25; 1 lb, \$7.50.

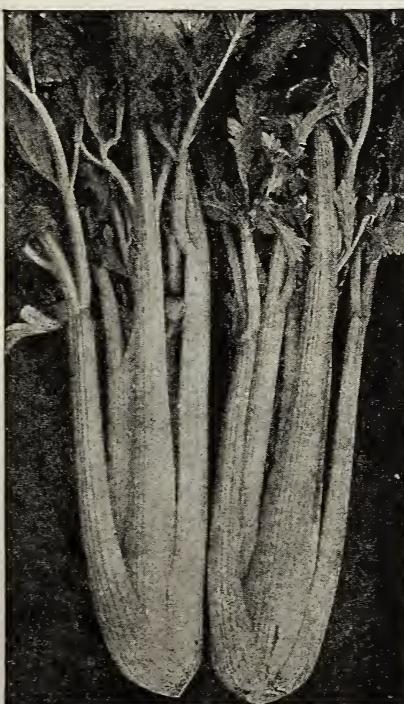
432. EXTRA EARLY TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (100 days). Ten days to two weeks earlier than the dwarf strain according to the locality grown. Compared to the dwarf growing type of this variety, it has a heavier top growth and a larger number of leaf stalks. It also branches more readily and is more resistant to blight than the old strain, according to reports from celery growing sections. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 70c; oz, \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$3.60; 1 lb, \$12.00, postpaid.

428. EASY BLANCHING (120 days). A favorite with the market gardeners in this locality because of its quick growth, fine appearance and long keeping qualities. A comparatively new variety of dwarf and compact growth, light green foliage. The stalks are meaty and solid, pure white, crisp and of extra fine quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; 1 lb, \$6.00, postpaid.

434. UTAH (130 days). Excellent for fall use or as a winter keeper. A favorite because of its tender, crisp and succulent stems and its peculiarly mild flavor. The stems are round, not moon-shaped. Bred especially for its freedom from hollow stalks. Originally grown only in the Utah valley, it is rapidly gaining a world-wide reputation. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 65c; oz, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$3.00; 1 lb, \$10.00, postpaid.

433. GIANT PASCAL (145 days). The old standard winter celery. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; 1 lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

431. GIANT COLORADO PASCAL (145 days). Our selection of this variety is a great improvement over the old strain. It grows much larger and is of exceptional quality. Very thick, rounded stalks blanch a beautiful yellow-white color. Solid, crisp and of marvelous flavor. Commands a premium on the market. If you want the finest quality celery for table use or shipping, this is the variety for you to plant. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 65c; oz, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$3.00; 1 lb, \$10.00, postpaid.



Utah Celery

Mountain Grown Cucumber Seed

Most reliable seed houses sell Mountain Grown Cucumber Seed, in fact Colorado supplies ninety per cent of the Cucumber Seed to the country. The reason, to quote from a New York state seed catalog, "We grow our seed in high altitudes to insure not only quick but sure results." In our Western Slope valleys we grow several hundred acres of Cucumbers for seed, most of this seed being for southern truck farmers and eastern seed houses.

Crisp, Cool, Appetizing Cucumbers can only be taken from your own garden. Fresh Cucumbers are much more crisp and tender and of superior flavor to those which you can buy at the stores, that peculiar toughness and bitterness is missing. Grow your own, have plenty for both slicing and pickling.

Culture—One ounce to 50 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

After danger of frost is past plant in hills 3 by 6 feet apart and thin to 3 plants to a hill. Seed can be planted in boxes or paper pots in a hotbed, but Cucumbers do not transplant readily unless a mass of soil adheres to the roots. Pick fruit as soon as large enough to use, do not allow any cucumbers to ripen on the vines.

470. EARLY FORTUNE (58 days). A very early white spine cucumber and an enormous yielder. Widely used by home gardeners and shippers. A rich green color, but does not hold up in color as long as Ward's Dark Green. Cucumbers about eight inches long, are a nice size for slicing and sell readily on the market. Early Fortune will give a larger yield than any other early slicing variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.75; 10 lbs, \$10.25; 25 lbs, \$23.50.



Early White Spine



Early Fortune Cucumbers

468. EARLIEST OF ALL (48 days). Attractive dark green color, medium length, smooth and very symmetrical. Mainly used for early market. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50; 10 lbs, \$10.00.

479. WARD'S GREEN (50 days). This is the cucumber that has taken the market gardeners by storm. It has two characteristics that have brought it to the front so rapidly. These characteristics are that it is extremely early and it stays green. This last characteristic insures it a ready sale on the market as it stays green even when shipped to a distant

market. The cylindrical fruits are 6 to 7 inches long, just the size most people like for slicing.

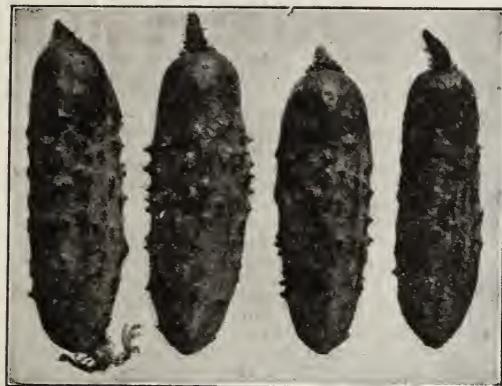
Ward's Dark Green is extremely prolific and our seed field of this variety was one solid mass of well-shaped, green cucumbers. Without a doubt this is the ideal cucumber either for the market gardener or the home gardener to grow. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.30, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00; 10 lbs, \$11.50; 25 lbs, \$28.00.

483. IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE (65 days). A favorite in the home garden, as it is well adapted for either slicing or pickling. One of the most prolific of the older varieties, but not suitable for shipping. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.75; 10 lbs, \$10.25.

471. MOUNTAIN PERFECTION. See page 3 for full description of this marvelous new cucumber. The longest and finest quality cucumber ever developed. Pkt, 15c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.50.



Earliest of All Cucumber

**Chicago Pickling Cucumbers**

474. ROADSIDE MARKET WONDER (70 days). A handsome cucumber growing about fifteen inches long, straight and uniform with a very rich dark green skin. The flesh is solid, very few seeds and superb quality for slicing. Market gardeners find that the public demands a cucumber of this type and will pay a better price for it. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; 1 lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.50; 10 lbs, \$13.50.

477. IMPROVED LONG GREEN (70 days). Medium late, but extremely prolific, hardy and disease resistant. When in slicing stage the fruits are very attractive; often measuring over a foot in length. The most popular main crop variety. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25.

475. DAVIS PERFECT (70 days). The finest of the large varieties for shipping or home use. Ten to twelve inches in length and tapering at both ends, with a very attractive dark green color. This cucumber is of excellent quality and it holds its green color well for shipping. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25; 10 lbs, \$11.50, 25 lbs, \$27.00.

489. WARD'S LEMON CUCUMBER (70 days). Small fruits similar in shape and color to the lemon. Excellent for pickling or salads as it has a very delicate flavor which never becomes bitter. Also used for slicing just as the fruits are beginning to turn yellow. For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; 1 lb, \$2.50, postpaid.

486. JAPANESE CLIMBING. A valuable variety where space is limited; the vigorous vine throws out strong tendrils, which enable it to climb any support. Cucumbers are about a foot long, thick, tender and of delicious flavor. The flesh is pure white and the skin dark green. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1 lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

Pickling Varieties

467. PROLIFIC GEM PICKLING (50 days). Superior to all others for pickling. Its fruit is short, pointed at each end, bright green, uniform in size and very productive. Retains its freshness for lengthy periods. Cool, crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

466. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER (55 days). Sets its fruit in clusters of two and three. Very prolific. Slender form and small seed cavity, excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25.

464. BOSTON PICKLING (55 days). Early and productive, giving a good crop of short, smooth cucumbers of very symmetrical shape. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25; 10 lbs, \$7.50.

472. EVERBEARING (70 days). If fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue to bear through the season. A fine variety for small pickles. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1 lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

465. CHICAGO PICKLING, WESTERFIELD (70 days). Enormously productive and disease resistant. Widely used by pickle companies. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25; 10 lbs, \$7.50.

463. WEST INDIA GHERKIN (60 days). A very prolific small fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. Flesh pure white, skin a bright light green and covered with small elastic spines. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; 1 lb, \$2.00, postpaid.

**Japanese Climbing Cucumbers**

Woodruff, Ariz., April 11, 1927.
The Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find my order and also please send me a new seed catalogue. All the seeds we have used from you have given good results and some extra good. Thanking you in return.

Respectfully yours,

I. W. TURLEY.

Price, Utah, April 6, 1927.
The Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Dear Sirs:

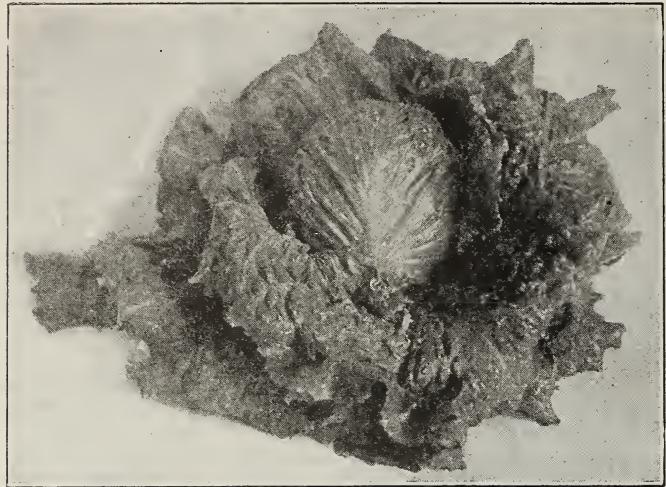
Enclosed herewith find order for seed. This is third year in using your seed. Have always had fine success and although we only plant a small garden, we prefer the seed from your house.

Yours truly,

MRS. GEO. MORGAN.

254 S. First West.

**Roadside Market Wonder**



Special Strain New York Head Lettuce

Crisp Head Lettuce

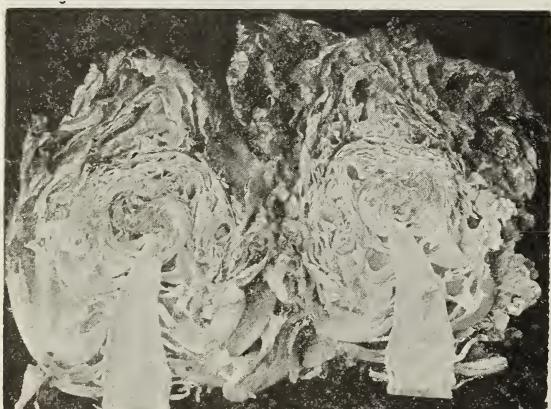
544. **SPECIAL STRAIN NEW YORK** (80 days). Our strain of this popular variety was grown on our Mile High Seed Farms at 5,000 feet elevation. We have never seen any finer, harder heads of lettuce than those in our seed field which we selected for seed last summer. The field was thoroughly rogued of off-type plants so that you can bank on this seed being absolutely true to type. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.50; 10 lbs, \$22.00.

537. **SPECIAL STRAIN NEW YORK** (2 yr. old seed). Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.50; 10 lbs, \$23.50.

545. **SPECIAL STRAIN NEW YORK** (3 yr. old seed). Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.50.

533. **EXTRA EARLY 5084 NEW YORK** (70 days). A brand new strain of New York Lettuce selected for extreme earliness. It produces well rounded, tight, solid heads about two weeks earlier than any other known strain, and the top of the head has a well-grown leaf which protects greatly from sunscald. See page 2 for illustration and further description. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$17.50; 10 lbs, \$33.50.

Lettuce Grower Associations and Other Large Buyers Please Write for Quantity Prices.



Hanson Head Lettuce

MOUNTAIN GROWN LETTUCE SEED FOR MOUNTAIN LETTUCE GROWERS
The New Industry of Our Mountain Sections

Only a few years ago our mountain districts between 7,000 and 9,000 feet were still the domain of the miner and the stockman. But today a new industry has sprung up in these one-time barren wastes and they have been made to "bloom as the rose." Here great fields of vegetable crops stretch out towards the snow-capped peaks on the horizon. Luscious, green vegetables are harvested and shipped to the busy eastern cities where men consume them and go on turning the wheels of commerce with healthier bodies because of the healthful mountain grown vegetables that have come to their tables.

High altitude vegetable growing has come to stay. The cool nights and fertile soils of the mountain districts produce crops of vegetables superior to those grown anywhere else in the country. Lettuce is the leading vegetable crop in these sections. The quality of the lettuce grown under these conditions gives it a leading place in the markets and an almost permanent demand.

MOUNTAIN GROWN LETTUCE SEED

For several years we have furnished the best of California grown lettuce seed for planting in the lettuce-growing sections. During this time, however, we have been experimenting in growing lettuce seed under Colorado conditions. The result of this experimenting is the production of strains of Mountain Iceberg and N. Y. Wonderful lettuce that produces harder, larger heads than that grown from California seed. All the time we have said, "Why won't mountain grown lettuce seed produce better lettuce under mountain growing conditions?" We have proven that it will and this year are offering "Mountain Grown Lettuce Seed for Mountain Lettuce Growing." Take advantage of our experiments and produce the best lettuce you ever grew.

Culture—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 2 to 4 lbs. per acre; Mountain Iceberg and New York Wonderful require only $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb. per acre. Lettuce is quite hardy and may be sown before danger of frost is over. The seed should be sown thinly in rows 18 to 30 inches apart. When the plants have developed four leaves they should be thinned to 6 inches apart on the smaller varieties and 14 inches apart on New York Wonderful and Mountain Iceberg. The quality of the crop depends to a large degree upon the moisture conditions and the plants should never be allowed to become checked in growth for want of water. Any such checking is apt to cause many plants to go to seed or produce unmarketable heads. Head lettuce requires frequent, shallow cultivation and plenty of attention, so that one man should not attempt to handle more than 3 to 5 acres.

541. **MOUNTAIN ICEBERG** (80 days). Very similar to New York Wonderful. Our mountain grown strain of Mountain Iceberg is unexcelled for high altitude lettuce growing. A hardy, rapid grower, deep-rooted and drought resistant. Will stand in cutting condition for several weeks. Produce closely folded, solid heads of immense size, often weighing 2 or 3 lbs. The inner portion is beautifully blanched to a creamy white. The heart is solid, sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.50; 10 lbs, \$22.00.

542. **MOUNTAIN ICEBERG** (2 yr. old seed). Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.50; 10 lbs, \$23.50.

546. **MOUNTAIN ICEBERG** (3 yr. old seed). Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.50.

539. **HANSON** (65 days). An excellent plain leaf with large solid heads; fine flavor, tender and crisp. Stands hot weather remarkably well. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.

531. PARIS WHITE COS (80 days). Also called Trianon or Self Folding Cos. Forms a compact head, very dark green outside and well blanched inside. Much esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 65c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.50.

Butterhead Lettuce

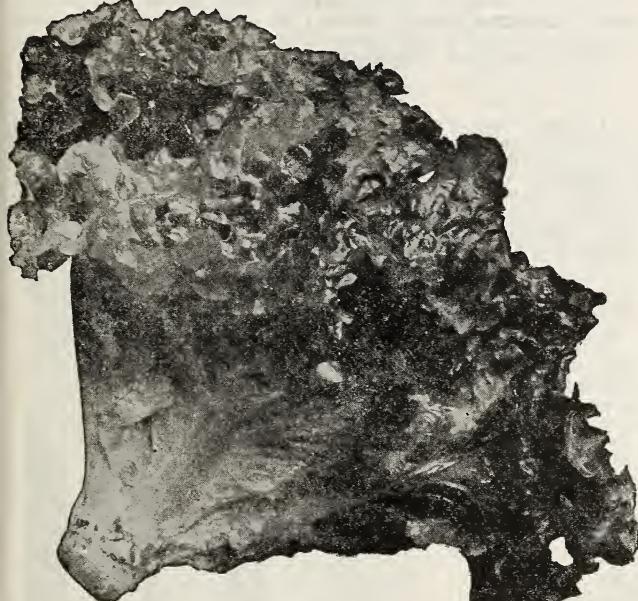
540. MAY KING (60 days). Quickly forms fine hard heads, resembling small cabbages. It is hardy, will bear transplanting, and is unequalled for an early head lettuce. Light green color, outer leaves tinged with brown. Tender, with a rich, buttery flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.50.

535. CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (65 days). Valued for its heat resistance. A popular variety, especially for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is exceedingly buttery in texture. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25.

534. MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON (75 days). Early and hardy. Big Boston grows to an enormous size, well grown heads measuring from 10 to 12 inches across. Grows well during hot weather, but during the cool weather it heads particularly well, forming a tightly folded heart which consists of beautifully blanched, tender, and juicy leaves. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 60c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.00.



Mammoth Big Boston Head Lettuce



Ward's Improved Grand Rapids Leaf Lettuce

526. GRAND RAPIDS (65 days). Leaves heavily curled, and of crisp texture and fine flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.50; 10 lbs, \$10.50.

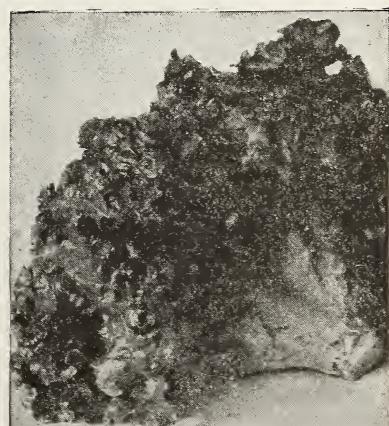
530. EARLY PRIZE HEAD (75 days). A home garden favorite. Not a head lettuce, but makes a large and distinct bunch of leaves at the heart when mature. Grows quickly and remarkably good flavor. Color is bright green, shaded with light brown. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25.

Kale or Borecole

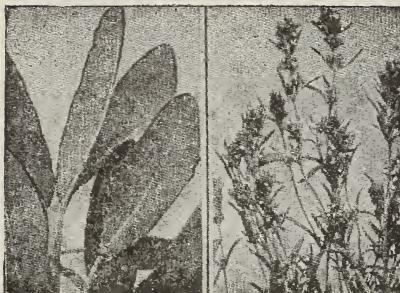
Culture. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

Kale furnishes excellent greens for winter and early spring use, with a flavor entirely different. Sow late, frost improves the quality. Transplant to 2 1/2 feet apart. Excellent for cooking with meat and soups. Also used for green feed for chickens.

520. DWARF GREEN CURLED (55 days). The leaves resemble handsome, thick plumes. 12 to 14 inches long. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.



Early Curled Simpson Leaf Lettuce



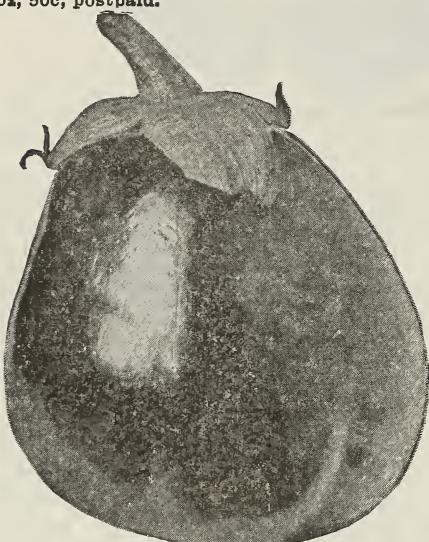
Sage

Dill

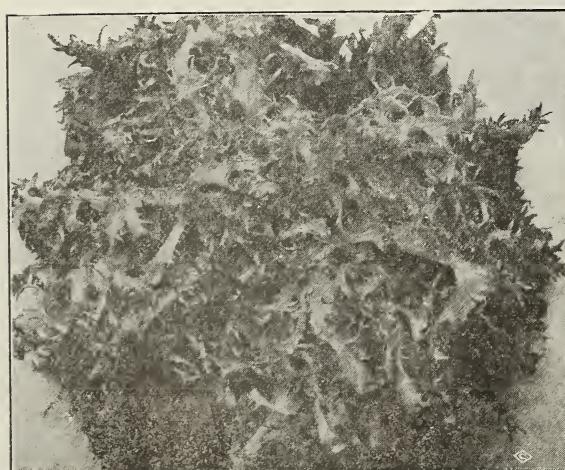
512. **SAGE.** Highly aromatic, most useful herb. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

513. **SUMMER SAVORY.** Aromatic tops are used for culinary purposes. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10, postpaid.

514. **THYME.** Used as a seasoning. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headaches. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 50c, postpaid.



Black Beauty Egg Plant



Green Curled Endive

Herbs

There is not anything in any garden of more value for flavoring than a few herbs. We urge our customers to set aside a few feet of space for them. Sow in spring in shallow drills and thin to 4 inches apart. Balm, Lavender and Sage are perennial, the other varieties listed are annuals.

500. **BALM.** Used as a drink for the sick and for culinary purposes. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c, postpaid.

503. **CARAWAY.** Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 55c, postpaid.

506. **DILL.** Leaves used for flavoring soups and pickles. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c, postpaid.

509. **LAVENDER.** Flower spikes, when dried, have a lasting fragrance. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c, postpaid.

510. **SWEET MARJORAM.** Leaves used as a seasoning. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c, postpaid.

Egg Plant

A very delicious vegetable, that gives a decided change in the diet. To prepare for the table, slice and fry in butter.

Culture. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Start the plants in boxes or hotbed in March or April, set out plants the first of June.

492. **BLACK BEAUTY** (125 days). Very early, dwarf growing. Dark purple fruits average 2 to 3 pounds. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$5.00, postpaid.

491. **NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS** (140 days). Favorite market variety. Large plants; dark purple fruits weigh 5 to 15 pounds. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$19.50.

493. **FLORIDA HIGH BUSH** (150 days). A favorite with southern truckers. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75; lb, \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$22.00.

Endive

A tasty salad, especially for fall and winter use. Has all the good points of lettuce, a more attractive appearance and is more highly flavored.

Culture. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill. Usually sown in June, thin to 1 foot apart. When fully grown tie together the tips of leaves to blanch the inner leaves.

495. **BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN** (45 days). Also known as Escarole. Early and very productive with creamy white heart. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.

494. **GREEN CURLED WINTER** (40 days). Most hardy and vigorous. Easily blanched a creamy white. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.

Leek

A delicately flavored member of the Onion family, equally useful for flavoring soups or as a salad.

Culture—One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Sow as early as possible in spring, or can be started in hotbeds. In cultivating hill up to the plants. Plants are hardy and may be left outdoors all winter.

524. **LARGE AMERICAN FLAG** (90 days). An early, hardy variety. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.50.



American Flag Leek

Kohl Rabi

Sometimes called the Lazy Man's Cauliflower, being cooked and served in the same manner as cauliflower. The bulbs should be gathered to be tender as soon as they are $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Successive plantings should be made to insure a steady supply.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

522. EARLY WHITE VIENNA (50 days). Extremely early, with distinctly small tops; bulbs medium size, very light green or nearly white and of the best quality. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; 1 lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.50.



Early White Vienna
Kohl Rabi

Mustard for Greens

One ounce to 600 feet of drill.

Sow the seed every ten days during cool weather. Water freely.

547. GIANT SOUTHERN CURLLED (50 days). Very hardy, true curled leaf variety, popular in the south for fall planting. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$11.00.

550. CHINESE BROAD LEAF (55 days). Leaves twice the size of other varieties; stems more succulent, deep green; very pleasing, sweet, pungent flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$15.00.



White Velvet Okra

Okra or Gumbo

This vegetable does not take up much room in the garden and is really a highly prized seasoning for stews, meats and soups. Also used for pickles, or dried for winter use. Cultivate the same as corn, in the higher altitudes the seed should be started indoors in paper pots.

One ounce sows 75 feet of row.

552. WHITE VELVET (70 days). An early variety producing long, smooth, white pods of excellent flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.50.

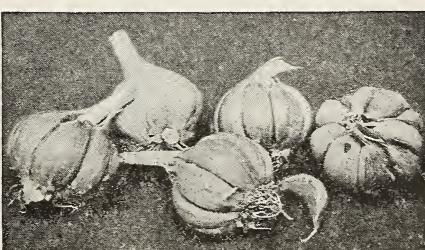
553. PERKINS LONG POD (75 days). Long, deep green pods of fine quality. Extensively grown in the South for market and home garden. Plants grow very tall and produce a great abundance of pods 5 to 10 inches in length. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75.



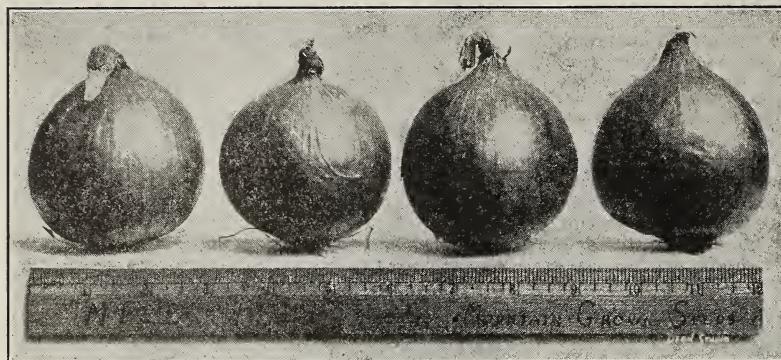
Chinese Mustard

Garlic

Largely used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. We have bulbs of Garlic in stock and can supply them for flavoring the year round. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.50.



Garlic Bulbs



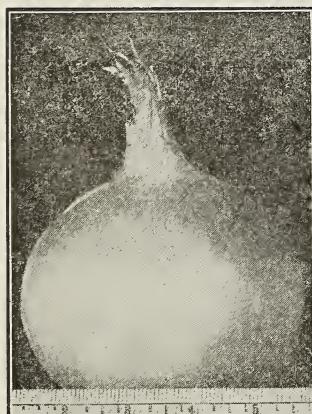
A Quartet of Mountain Danvers Onions

By making our own selections each year of the bulbs we have not only fastened the type of each variety securely, but by only planting the largest bulbs we have increased the size of many of the varieties. Our mountain climate did the rest; it made them earlier maturing and it gave us much larger yields of seed. Even with the extra cost of close selection of bulbs the large yields of seed enable us to offer this seed at prices in competition with other seed houses.

Culture—One ounce to 200 feet of drill. 3 to 6 pounds per acre.

Soil for onions should be well drained, very rich or fertilized, well pulverized at the surface and above all free from weeds. In weedy soil the work of weeding the onions will be more than the crop is worth. Sow the seed thinly in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and rows 14 inches apart. Keep the ground open and free from weeds but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs.

FALL SOWING—We recommend sowing a part of your acreage the middle to latter part of August. Some of these onions will go to seed in the spring and a few may winter kill but the high price obtained for the early crop will offset the loss. Part of this loss can be overcome by sowing the seed slightly thicker than spring planting.



Mountain Sweet Spanish

Mountain Grown Onion Seed

You might ask "Why Mountain Grown?" when most of the onion seed sold by other seed companies is grown at lower altitudes. The fact that it is earlier in maturity and harder is of no greater advantage on onion seed than many other crops. Let us give you the real reason why we grow our onion seed.

It requires, as you probably know, two seasons to grow a crop of onion seed.

The first season the onion bulbs are grown from the seed, and the second season the seed is grown from the onion bulb. With our severe mountain winters it is impossible to leave the bulbs in the ground. All our bulbs are taken up and carefully stored through the winter months. In the spring every onion is carefully sorted over and only the onions which are absolutely true to type and color and which are of good size are planted back for seed. Scullions, thick-necks and off-types have no opportunity of getting into our seed fields.

Many of our customers are large shippers of onions and to them the quality of their seed means the success or failure of their year's work. While the home gardener finds it expensive to plant inferior seed, the truck gardener who plants inferior seed faces bankruptcy. To satisfy this trade we were forced a few years ago to commence growing our own onion seed.

559. MOUNTAIN SWEET SPANISH (130 days). The largest and finest onion of the Sweet Spanish type, being an improved selection from the Valencia strain. Full globe shape with skin of light yellow color. While not as early as the Bermuda type, they can be stored for a later market, thus making them better adapted to the commercial grower. This variety has become very popular in the mountain shipping sections of the West. **Fkt, 10c; oz, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75; 1 lb, \$5.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$25.25; 10 lbs, \$48.00.**

570. DENIA (130 days). An improved strain of the Prizetaker, the original Sweet Spanish. Large, globe shaped onion of mild, sweet flavor. Largely grown for shipping in California but equally adapted to the mountain growing sections. A very heavy yielder and excellent keeper. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; 1 lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00; 10 lbs, \$21.00.**

557. PRIZETAKER (130 days). The original Sweet Spanish and only surpassed by the two strains described above. **Fkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; 1 lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00; 10 lbs, \$19.00.**

560. SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE (125 days). Our mountain grown strain of this variety has not only made it earlier but has improved its keeping qualities as well. This is one of the most popular varieties grown. Medium size, globe shape. Color a deep yellow. **Fkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; 1 lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.50; 10 lbs, \$18.00.**

569. EBENEZER (105 days). Popular yellow flat variety. Although this onion matures early, its great value lies in the fact that it may be left in the field for some time as it is very slow in going to seed. Bulb of medium size, flat, firm and hard. Ripens down well and is an excellent keeper. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10; 1 lb, \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$13.50; 10 lbs, \$26.00.**

554. MOUNTAIN DANVERS (95 days). This variety is the result of 25 years Mountain growing. It is now a full month earlier in maturity than its parent the Yellow Globe Danvers, a heavier yielder and a much better keeper. During the past few years we have on our "Mile High" Farms selected the Mountain Danvers to a true globe at the same time maintaining all its desirable features. It ripens the earliest of all yellow onions, ripening down with a thin neck and keeping qualities better than any other onion with the possible exception of the Australian Brown. In our irrigated mountain onion sections this variety yields 300 to 700 hundred pound sacks per acre. Mountain Danvers is the finest shipping onions grown. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 85c; lb, \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00; 10 lbs, \$21.00.

555. YELLOW FLAT DANVERS (110 days). An early onion and sure to ripen. A good medium sized, home garden onion. The thin-necked, flattened bulbs are quite thick through. The flesh is solid, pure white and very crisp. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00.

556. AUSTRALIAN BROWN (110 days). Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$7.50.

573. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (125 days). Similar in color to the Mountain Danvers, true globe-shaped but a little later maturing and smaller. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.75; 10 lbs, \$16.75.

562. LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD (125 days). The largest red onion, and very solid. A rather flat sort of a deep purplish-red color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.50.



Mammoth Silver King Onion

571. MOUNTAIN RED GLOBE (100 days). A worthy companion to the Mountain Danvers. By most careful selection from the Southport Red Globe we produced the Mountain Red Globe. The many compliments we have received on this onion prove it to be a real success. Mountain Red Globe is true globe shaped, thin-necked, solid flesh, early maturing and enormously productive. By all standards the finest Red Onions grown. Pkt, 10c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$14.00; 10 lbs, \$26.00.

568. EARLY WHITE QUEEN (95 days). The little round, white onion used for pickling or in chow-chow. Extremely early, firm flesh and mild in flavor. Pickled onions are enjoyed by all the family. To grow for pickling, sow seed thickly (one oz. to 50 feet of drill), cover well and do not allow the onions to appear above ground. This variety is also well adapted for early bunch onions. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; lb, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.00.

563. EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL (90 days). The earliest and finest of the pickling onions. Small, round, hard, crisp, and tender. Pearly white flesh, mild and sweet in flavor. Pkt, 10c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$14.50.

569. WHITE LISBON. Best for green bunch onions. Early, yet slow to form a bulb. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$9.00.

567. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN (100 days). A flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor, hard and fine grained. Pkt, 10c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$11.00; 10 lbs, \$21.00.

565. MAMMOTH SILVER KING (130 days). The largest silver skin onion. Silver King is a fine variety for the fall market. Pkt, 10c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$12.00; 10 lbs, \$21.00.

561. SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (120 days). Pkt, 10c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.15; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.50; 10 lbs, \$29.50.

564. WHITE BERMUDA (120 days). The large, flat, straw-colored onion seen on the early markets. Because of their sweet, mild flavor, Bermuda onions always command a big premium over

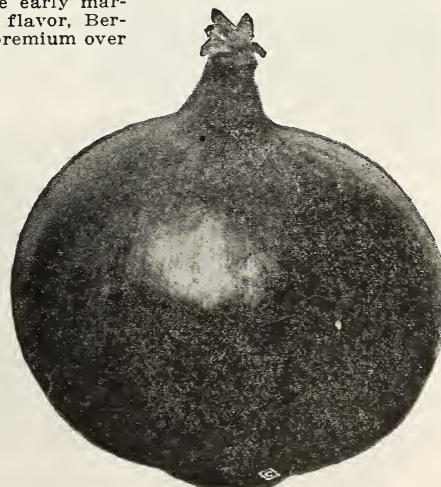
other onions on the market. To get these onions on the summer market they should be started in hotbeds, or the plants started in August and covered during the winter. (See next page for the onion plants.) Pkt, 10c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$24.00.

566. CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (120 days). A pure white selection of the White Bermuda. The finest quality of any onion grown. Unequalled for a salad onion; good size, extremely mild and sweet, and without the yellowish tinge of the White Bermuda. Pkt, 15c; oz, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$3.00; lb, \$9.00; postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$38.00.

FINE RESULTS IN NEW YORK STATE

Below is a letter we received from one of the large seed companies in upper New York State:

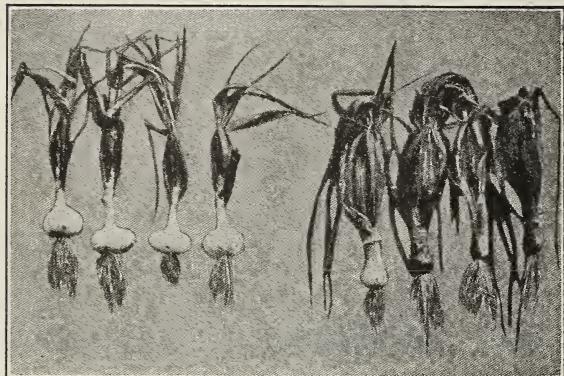
"The writer just returned from a section where there was considerable of your Mountain Danvers Onion Seed sold the past season and we find that it turned out very satisfactorily. We are wondering if you have a small electro of this Onion. If so, will you kindly send us one by parcel post? You may also book our order and ship at your convenience, 200 pounds or more of the same strain you shipped us last year of this Mountain Danvers Onion, as per your quotation of Oct. 9, 1926." (Name on request).



Mountain Red Globe Onion



Early White Pearl Onions



MOUNTAIN GROWN ONION PLANTS—Due to the more severe growing conditions under which our onion plants are grown, you will find them to be more vigorous and easier to start than the southern grown plants. Many of our plants were winter-killed last year so that we were unable to supply the demand, but we have a larger acreage this year and unless weather conditions are unfavorable we should be able to supply our customers with our own plants.

About 90,000 plants are required to set an acre. A good yield is 7 to 10 bushels of onions per 1,000 plants. Onion plants are very hardy and can be set out as soon as the ground is ready to be worked in the spring. This will give you fine quality onions for the early market or table. Onion plants are not perishable if kept dry and not allowed to heat.

CRYSTAL WAX PLANTS—The most popular variety of onions grown from plants. Skin pure white, the thickness of tissue paper. Flesh very mild and sweet. Brings a premium on the market. 40c per 100; \$1.50 per 500; \$2.25 per 1,000; \$11.50 per crate of 6,000; order of 20,000 plants or over, \$1.75 per 1,000, by prepaid express or parcel post.

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA—The mild, straw-colored onion that established the milder onions on the market. Fine flavor and heavy yielder. 35c per 100; \$1.40 per 500; \$2.10 per 1,000; \$11.00 per crate of 6,000; quantities of 20,000 plants or over, \$1.60 per 1,000, by prepaid express or parcel post.

MOUNTAIN SWEET SPANISH—The new mild shipping onion. Not quite as mild in flavor as the above varieties but with a thicker skin, thus making it a better keeper. Prices of plants same as the White Bermuda listed above.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—The best keeper of any onion grown. Onions of this variety originally shipped into San Francisco from Australia.

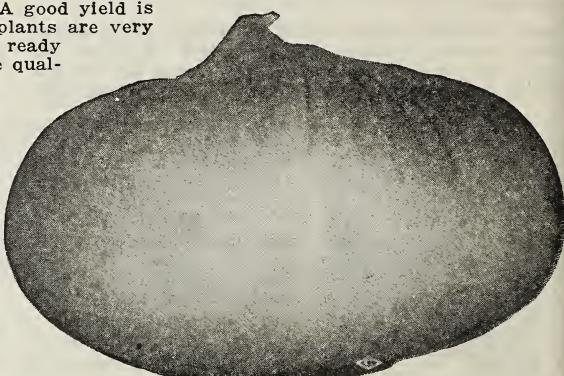
RED WETHERSFIELD—The old standard red onion for shipping.

PRICES ON AUSTRALIAN BROWN AND RED WETHERSFIELD PLANTS—30c per 100; \$1.30 per 500; \$2.00 per 1,000; \$10.00 per crate of 6,000; quantities of 20,000 plants or more \$1.50 per 1,000, by prepaid express or parcel post.

In the illustration the fine, healthy, thin-necked onions on the left are grown from Crystal Wax Onion Plants. In comparison the thick-necked, hot onions on the right illustrate the frequent result of trying to mature onions from onion sets. Onion sets have long been used for growing early bunch onions in the spring, but it is really difficult to mature a thin-necked solid bulb from sets.

The Onion Plant is a small green onion with the root on, well started, and grown from the very finest variety of onion seed.

The live, green, well-rooted, vigorous onion plants are ready to go to work as soon as they are set out in the field or garden. They will produce a crop much earlier than the dry, dormant onion sets, and a crop of real quality onions.



Crystal White Wax Onion

Onion Sets

Our Onion Sets are all Colorado grown and a fine solid quality which is far superior to the sets grown in many sections. Mountain growing produces the solid quality and mountain sunshine cures them into excellent keeping onion sets. They are stored during the winter on ventilated trays to be in finest condition for spring shipment.

While many of our customers will use Onion Plants for growing their large onions, Onion Sets will be still found in all gardens for early green onions.

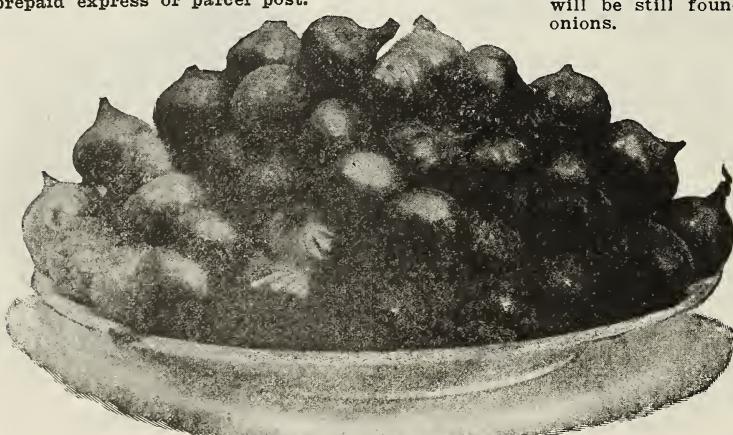
MOUNTAIN DANVERS SETS. Grown from Mountain Danvers Seed; these sets are exceptionally solid. Qt, 30c; 4 lbs, 90c, postpaid.

YELLOW ONION SETS. Qt, 25c; 4 lbs, 80c, postpaid.

WHITE ONION SETS. Qt, 30c; 4 lbs, 90c, postpaid.

RED ONION SETS. Qt, 25c; 4 lbs, 80c, postpaid.

See Colored Price Sheet for Prices on Larger Quantities.



Mountain Danvers Onion Sets

Richfield, Utah, May 9, 1927.

Gentlemen: I received my order, which came in very good condition. I wish to thank you very much. Also for your prompt delivery.

MRS. THOS. C. LOWE.

Parsnips

One of the finest winter vegetables; pack in sand in a cool, well ventilated cellar and the table will be well supplied all winter. Parsnips are exceptionally hardy and easily and cheaply grown. And for delicious flavor, just see if you can beat Ward's Marrowfat.

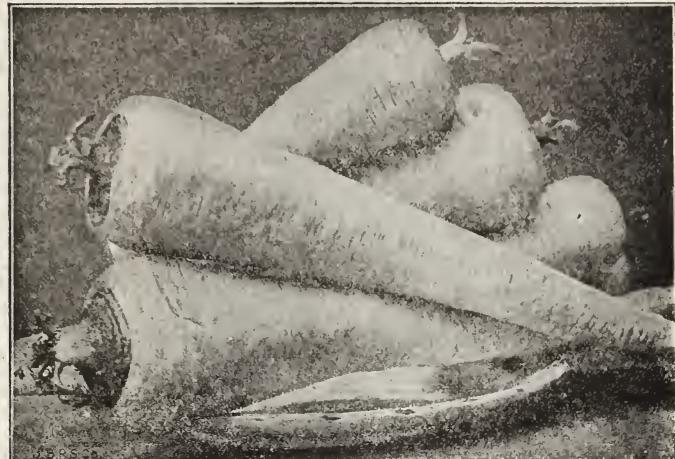
One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 lbs. per acre.

As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows. As they are improved by frost, the crop may be left in the ground over winter and dug as needed. Parsnips are also of great value for stock feeding; they are rich in saccharine food and more nutritious than carrots and turnips.

584. **WARD'S MARROWFAT** (85 days). The best variety for table use.

With a touch of frost on them in the fall, you will find no better flavored or more tender Parsnip. The roots are long and taper evenly to a point, very smooth and fine grained. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.70, postpaid.

583. **HOLLOW CROWN** (85 days). The old standard variety, very large and productive. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1b, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50.



Ward's Marrowfat Parsnips

Parsley

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Easily grown in the garden or in pots during the wintertime. Parsley thrives in any soil, in sun or shade. Plants can be potted late in the fall and set in the kitchen window, to furnish fresh leaves all winter. Used as a garnish for the table and also in soups.

579. **CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED** (65 days). A compact growing, finely cut and beautifully curled variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

580. **HAMBURG, TURNIP ROOTED** (90 days). Both the roots and the leaves of this variety are used to advantage. The root resembles the parsnip in shape and may be stored for winter use in flavoring soups, etc. The leaves are similar to plain Parsley and are much more desirable for flavoring purposes than the curled type. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25.



Champion Moss
Curled Parsley

Peanuts

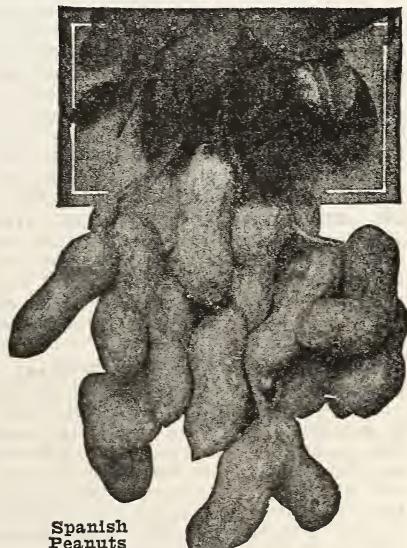
Easily grown and well liked by all the family. The small Spanish Peanuts are grown on our own farm and will mature real early.

40 pounds of seed weighed in pods for one acre.

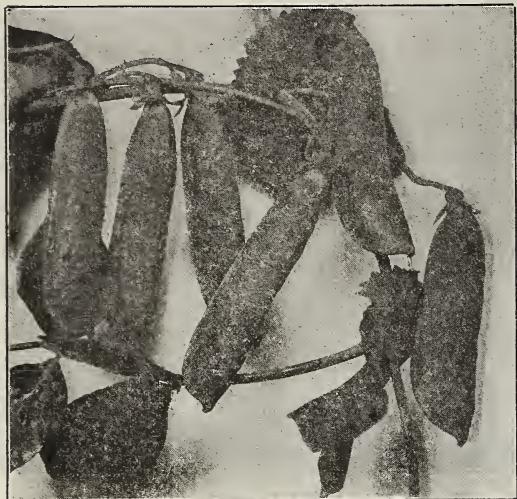
Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 9 inches apart in the rows. Peanuts need not be shelled but if you plant in pods, soak in warm water for a day and then plant at once.

217. **SMALL SPANISH PEANUTS**. The small Spanish Peanuts are very easy to raise. They stand the heat and drought, and are early enough to raise in the higher altitudes. The nuts are very sweet and rich when roasted. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.75.

218. **LARGE VIRGINIA PEANUTS**. Not as early as the Spanish Peanuts and cannot be matured in the higher altitudes. The large Peanuts are more popular wherever they can be grown, and are heavy yielders. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs, \$2.25.



Spanish
Peanuts



Alaska—Earliest of All Peas

the crop from low altitude seed of the same varieties. the low altitudes of the Rio Grande Valley in Southern Texas, and we are growing big quantities of Seed Peas for those truckers this year.

The detailed information of the characteristics and dates of maturity which we give on the varieties we list was gained by extensive trials, not only of these varieties, but of many others. From those we selected the most suitable varieties to list. If you want us to choose still farther for you, let us suggest Alaska for your first early, Ward's Bestever for your second early, and Dwarf Giant Pod for your main crop. In all our tests we have found these to be the best yielders and the finest flavored of their respective classes.

We find it difficult to keep up with the ever increasing demand for Our Mountain Grown Peas and strongly recommend that you order early.

Culture—One pound for fifty feet of drill; 110 to 150 pounds for an acre.

The smooth-seeded extra early peas can be planted real early in the spring as they are exceptionally hardy. Make successive plantings of the later varieties and you can have delicious green peas fresh from the garden all summer. For fall use plant the early varieties during the summer. Plant some peas to can; you will enjoy them next winter. For canning peas should be taken fresh from the garden and canned immediately.

585. ALASKA (48 days). We strongly recommend this variety for the first early peas in your garden. Most of our customers are already familiar with Alaska Peas and they are included in almost every order for garden seeds which we receive. While the pods are small they are produced in great abundance and a good full crop may be had real early in the season when green peas are indeed a luxury. They ripen evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Alaska is the most extensively used variety by canners for their main pack. Market gardeners find this variety most valuable because of its abundance of pods and uniform, early maturity. They will also find that Alaska Peas grown from our Mile High Seed will retain their fresh green color and keep very well in the basket. Strong vigorous vines grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and are a light green color. Pods are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and are well filled with round, blue peas, slightly dented. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.40; 25 lbs, \$5.00; 100 lbs, \$18.00.

586. PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY or FIRST AND BEST (52 days). While a few days later than Alaska, this variety has a larger pod, higher sugar content, and is a more prolific bearer. When gathered young, Pedigree Extra Early is of good quality. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Dry seed is small and smooth. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.40; 25 lbs, \$5.00; 100 lbs, \$18.00.

590. AMERICAN WONDER (68 days). This is the earliest wrinkled seed variety. Wrinkled varieties are noted for their superior flavor over the smooth seeded sorts. The pods are only $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long but so well filled that when shelled the peas often appear almost square. The vines are only a foot high, vigorous and productive, with dark luxuriant foliage, having the peculiarity of producing leaves on one side of the stalk. American Wonder does exceptionally well under high cultivation; making it very desirable for home and market gardeners. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.50; 25 lbs, \$5.25; 100 lbs, \$19.00.

Garden Peas

What color should Garden Peas have?

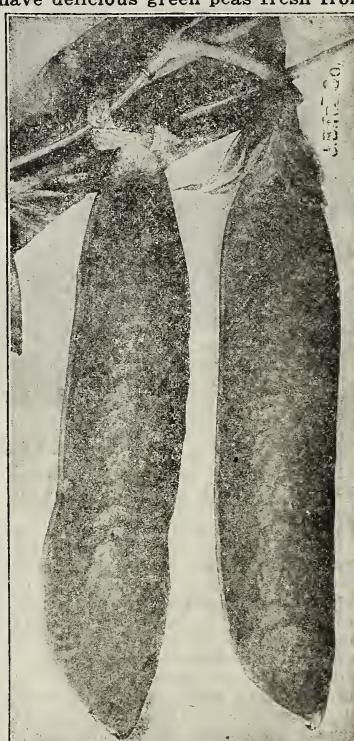
That sounds easy and you are looking for the catch. Of course they are always green, but haven't you always found that the real dark green pods contain the finest flavored peas?

Much of the quality of Peas, as of all other vegetables, is dependent on breeding. That is the reason we operate our extensive trial and breeding grounds with a thoroughly trained horticulturist in charge. But all the breeding in the world will not produce that deep green color and fine flavor. These can only be produced by the cool growing weather obtained in the higher mountain valleys.

We grow all our Seed Peas at altitudes ranging from 7,000 to 8,000 feet, thus obtaining this real dark green color on the pods and vines. Green Peas shipped from the higher altitudes such as Chaffee County and the San Luis Valley always bring a higher price on the eastern markets than lower altitude peas.

You can not move your garden from one part of the country to another; but you can plant seed from the higher altitudes; seed which has that deep green color bred in. We have found by extensive and conclusive trials that the crop from Mountain Grown Seed has a much deeper color and richer flavor than

This is now recognized by truck gardeners even in



American Wonder Peas

GARDEN PEAS—Continued**MOUNTAIN GROWN**

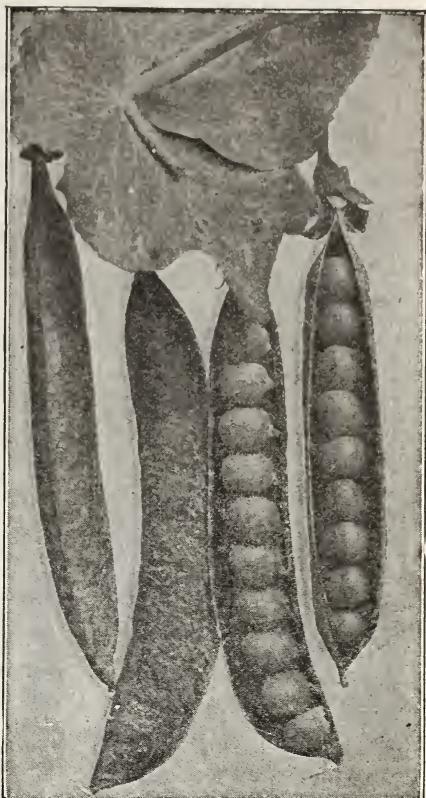
598. WARD'S BESTEVER (70 days). We have been highly complimented on this fine new pea which we introduced to our customers in 1924. With Bestever we have a large wrinkled early pea with a pod nearly as large as Telephone, containing large peas, tender, of excellent quality and flavor. The seed is very quick to germinate, bringing on the crop almost as early as the first early varieties. Pods are 4 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large, very sweet, medium green peas. The robust vines grow 3 feet tall and do not require staking. The luxuriant foliage is an indicator of the fine quality of the peas. With quick, rich, warm soil Bestever will produce a fairly large crop. While their fine flavor can only be known to the consumer, the fine large pods will outsell all others on the early market. Because of their large size a mess of peas is quickly picked, and no home garden is complete without this variety. Some of our customers so much prefer Bestever that they plant them in succession for early, main crop and late peas. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$7.25; 100 lbs, \$27.00.

589. LITTLE MARVEL (62 days). An excellent dwarf sort for the market or home garden, growing about 15 inches high no brushing is necessary. Little Marvel is similar to Nott's Excelsior in habit of growth and quality. The pods are considerably longer (3 inches), and often produced in pairs. They are straight and slightly broader than Nott's Excelsior. The seed is large, green and wrinkled. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.70; 25 lbs, \$6.25; 100 lbs, \$23.00.

Farrall, Wyo., Feb. 28, 1927.

Dear Sirs: I am sending you another order for garden seed. I have used your seed two years and had the loveliest garden. I sold \$16.00 worth of cabbage from four short rows and had enough left for my own use. We had the loveliest zinnias. Everybody that saw them said they were the prettiest zinnias they ever saw. We tell all our friends about your wonderful seeds. Everything I planted was a success.

Yours truly, CLAUDE H. DILLON.



Ward's Bestever Peas

595. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (70 days). Very dwarf, early, and exceptionally productive. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.65; 25 lbs, \$5.75; 100 lbs, \$21.00.

591. GRADUS (75 days). Prosperity is another name for this early large podded pea. A favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Pods 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long contain 6 to 8 large peas of excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.70; 25 lbs, \$6.25; 100 lbs, \$23.00.

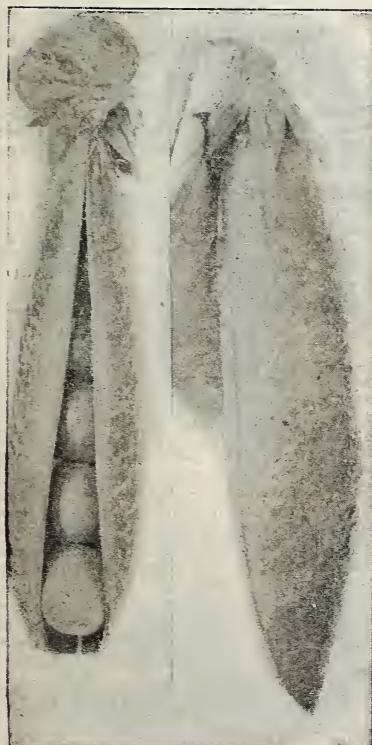
593. THOMAS LAXTON (75 days). Similar to Gradus but a more abundant yielder. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; lb, 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.65; 25 lbs, \$5.75; 100 lbs, \$21.00.

611. MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR (75 days). Edible Pods. Well deserves its name. Should be cooked and eaten pods and all, the same as string beans. Large, broad pods, very brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.50; 25 lbs, \$5.00.

594. PREMIUM GEM (80 days). An improved and more dwarf strain of McLean's Little Gem. Dwarf in growth but literally covered with rather small pods. Height 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pods 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long with 6 or 8 peas of fine quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.50; 25 lbs, \$5.25; 100 lbs, \$19.00.

596. PETER PAN (80 days). The sweetest of all garden peas. We never will forget the number of letters we received from our customers the year we were forced to leave this variety out of our catalogue. The birds got most of our Peter Pan crop that year, so that we had no seed to sell. Peter Pan is very dwarf in growth but produces fine broad pods 4 inches long, containing 8 to 10 very large deep green peas. Best of all is its fine sweet flavor which will not be found in any other garden pea. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; lb, 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.90; 25 lbs, \$6.75; 100 lbs, \$25.00.

Inoculate Garden Peas with Nod-o-gen for largest yields and for soil improvement. Garden size Nod-o-gen contains enough for your Sweet Peas, Garden Peas and Garden Beans. Garden size Nod-o-gen, 25c, postpaid.



Premium Gem Peas



Dwarf Giant Pod Peas

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

MOUNTAIN GROWN

592. **LAXTONIAN** or **BLUE BANTAM** (70 days). A very productive second-early variety. Large, dark green pods with eight wrinkled peas. Vines dwarf, about 18 inches high. Similar to Gragus but several days earlier. Very popular with the market gardener trade. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; 1b, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$7.00; 100 lbs, \$26.00.

600. **DWARF GIANT POD** (82 days). Heaviest yielding, large podded main crop pea; the result of a cross between two of large main crop varieties. The large dark green pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, straight and well filled they usually contain 10 to 12 large peas of most excellent quality. The luxuriant vines are exceptionally heavy and stout, they only grow about two feet high and require no staking. We feel no hesitancy in recommending this variety to our customers as we believe it is destined to become when better known the most popular of all the main crop varieties. As this is a new variety our seed supply is strictly limited, if you want to try Dwarf Giant Pod we would suggest that you order your seed at once. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 40c; 1b, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.50; 25 lbs, \$8.75; 100 lbs, \$32.00.

607. **IMPROVED STRATAGEM** (85 days). A main crop, long podded dwarf pea, always in great favor with the home gardener. Produces the heavy main crop on dwarf vines which do not need to be supported. Vines are stout and dark green. Pods nearly 5 inches long, slightly curved and pointed, containing 9 to 12 peas of fine quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.50; 25 lbs, \$5.25; 100 lbs, \$19.00.

608. **DWARF TELEPHONE** (88 days). The favorite pea with the mountain growers who ship to distant markets. Our strain of Dwarf Telephone is bred up especially to meet the demand of these growers, and we are sure it will also be very popular with the home gardener. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, vine and foliage dark green and exceptionally stout. Dark green pods, nearly 5 inches long, straight and pointed; containing 9 to 12 dark green peas of the best quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.50; 25 lbs, \$5.25; 100 lbs, \$19.00.

602. **BLISS EVERBEARING** (90 days). An old standard, late, main crop variety. After the first picking it continues to bear longer than any other variety. The plant frequently forms many stalks from a single root stalk. Pods are borne in great abundance but are small, 3 inches long, straight and pointed, containing 5 or 6 peas of fine quality. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.35; 25 lbs, \$4.75; 100 lbs, \$17.00.

609. **TALL TELEPHONE** (90 days). An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Strong heavy vines grow 4 feet high and should have support of brush or wire. Pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad and straight and contain 8 to 10 very large light green peas. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 20c; 1b, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.50; 25 lbs, \$5.00; 100 lbs, \$18.00.

601. **ALDERMAN** (95 days). Extensively grown for shipping in the San Luis Valley, Colorado. Very productive variety of the Tall Telephone type. Vine and foliage very heavy and dark green. Pods 5 inches long, broad, dark green, containing 9 large peas of finest quality. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.50; 25 lbs, \$5.25; 100 lbs, \$19.00.

Normal, Illinois, August 11, 1927.

For two seasons now we have had some of your garden seeds. I have come to the conclusion that it is the best seed I have ever had, and in some particulars, in a class by itself. We had the finest head lettuce I ever ate this year, and it was the first I ever raised in this climate that was fit to eat. It has been favorable season for head lettuce, but I think your seed can be planted here earlier than other seed and in that way we may be able to raise good head lettuce in the spring. I am going to sow a little now to see if it will do well here in the fall months. We have had the finest quality vegetables we ever raised from your seed and have been beating all the neighbors—many of them market gardeners—in the matter of earliness.

Very truly yours, FRANK HERSMAN.

Freewater, Oregon, July 27, 1927.

Gentlemen:

Please send us a general seed catalogue. Your seed proved just splendid.

Yours truly, THOMAS McDONNELL.



Peter Pan Peas

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

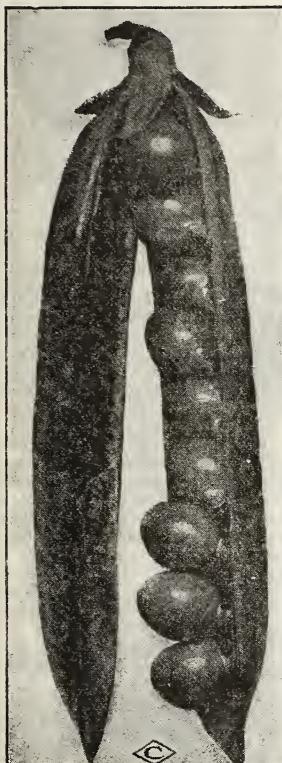
MOUNTAIN GROWN

588. **HUNDREDFOLD, NEW** (65 days). The finest of the new, large podded, dwarf types. The vines are only about 16 inches tall so that they do not require staking, making this type very desirable where the labor to stake the peas is not available. The bushy vines are loaded with large, dark green pods containing eight large peas of excellent quality. Popular with shippers and gardeners. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.00; 25 lbs, \$7.25; 100 lbs, \$27.00.

Pea Collections

The many varieties of Peas we list all have their value and are all favorites for certain uses. For the home gardener who may find so many varieties somewhat confusing, we have put up these collections which contain the best varieties for his use.

Each collection contains first-early, medium-early and main crop peas. Any one of the collections will provide a succession of green peas for use all summer.



Improved Stratagem Peas

NO. 1 PEA COLLECTION— 40 CENTS, POSTPAID.

- 1 packet Alaska Peas
- 1 packet Ward's Bestever Peas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Dwarf Giant Pod Peas



Bliss Everbearing Peas

NO. 2 PEA COLLECTION— 55 CENTS, POSTPAID

- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Alaska Peas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Ward's Bestever Peas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Bliss Everbearing Peas

NO. 3 PEA COLLECTION— 80 CENTS, POSTPAID

- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Alaska Peas
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Peter Pan Peas
- 1 lb. Dwarf Giant Pod Peas

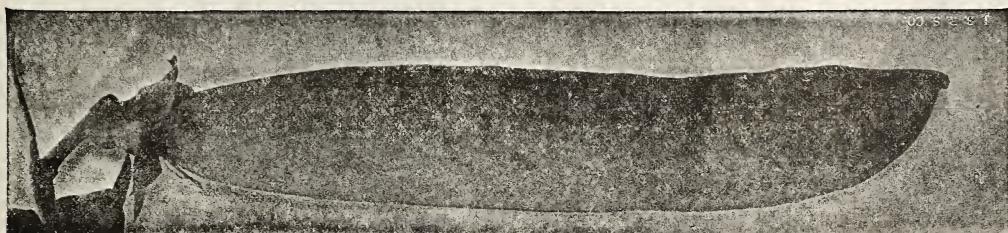
NO. 4 PEA COLLECTION— \$1.40, POSTPAID

- 1 lb. Alaska Peas
- 1 lb. Ward's Bestever Peas
- 1 lb. Dwarf Giant Pod Peas
- 1 lb. Improved Stratagem Peas

Order Collections By Numbers

"Garden peas, sometimes called English peas, are not injured by light frost, so they should be planted as soon as the soil can be put in order in the spring. The first plantings should be of small-growing, quick-maturing varieties, which do not require supports. These varieties should be followed by the large wrinkled type of peas. The large-growing varieties should be supported on brush, on strings attached to stakes driven in the ground, or on wire netting. In order to have a continuous supply of peas, plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks until warm weather. Peas should be planted in late summer and autumn for the fall garden, for which the early varieties are more desirable than the late ones."

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Farmer's Bulletin No. 937.



Dwarf Telephone Peas



Worldbeater Pepper

Mango Peppers

See Page 46 for
Pepper Plants

A few slices of Sweet Green Peppers add a real taste to the summer salad, and that is the only one of the many ways in which Peppers are served. Many people have been of the opinion that Peppers could only be grown and were only extensively used in the South. If you have not previously grown them you will be agreeably surprised at the fine crop of Peppers a few plants will produce in your garden. And this appetizing vegetable will be really enjoyed by the whole family.

Many of the Florida growers, who grow Peppers extensively for shipping, have been using our seed exclusively for years, because they find it always produces Peppers of a fine even type and they cannot afford to "take a chance." They use mainly the Worldbeater variety, which while not the earliest variety is of good size and the finest quality. We are glad to recommend this variety to you.

Culture—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants. 3 ounces per acre. Peppers are tender plants and cannot endure frost. The seed should be sown in February in hotbeds or in boxes placed in a sunny window of a warm room. The seed requires plenty of moisture and warmth to germinate. The plants should

be set out when all danger of frost is past. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after soil is warm, where the season is long enough.

GREEN PEPPERS—Any of the Mango Pepper varieties, picked when full grown and before they ripen, are known as Sweet Green Peppers.

618. **LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE** (120 days). Ripens an early crop, and the vigorous, compact plants are exceedingly productive. The thick-fleshed fruits are about 3 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Occasionally a plant will produce hot fruits, but usually they are sweet. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.

629. **WORLDBEATER** (130 days). Exceedingly productive and a good shipper. The result of a cross, having the long form and earliness of the Ruby King and almost as large as the Chinese Giant. Worldbeater is extensively used by truck gardeners because of its thick mild flesh and fine appearance, and because of its earliness and heavy yield. These same characteristics make it a most desirable home garden variety. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.

626. **RUBY KING** (130 days). An attractive variety. The fruits are 5 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Very prolific and the unusually thick flesh is of the very mildest. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.

627. **RUBY GIANT** (135 days). One of the hardest Mango peppers. The flesh is thick, sweet and always mild. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.



Ruby King Pepper

619. **EARLY MOUNTAIN** (115 days). The earliest pepper grown. Plant dwarf and compact in growth. Fruits very mild and sweet, being similar in form to the Bull Nose. The Early Mountain is an excellent variety for the home garden. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.20; lb, \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$16.00.

622. **CHINESE GIANT** (135 days). The largest of the mild mango peppers. Plant short and stocky in growth. Fruit blocky and square-ended, often over 5 inches in diameter. The color of the fruits is a brilliant glossy scarlet. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c; oz, 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.50; lb, \$7.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$28.00.

624. **THE NEW SUNNYBROOK** (125 days). The sweetest and most prolific of all pimento peppers. A full description of this wonderful new variety is found on page 2. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$24.00.

625. **PIMENTO** (130 days). The true Spanish Pepper used for preserving and salads. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant Seed

One ounce to 150 feet of row.

Sow seed in a shallow drill. The stalks should not be gathered until the plants have had a full season's growth. When a blossom stalk appears it should be cut back well into the ground to prevent the plant from running to seed.

Rhubarb is the earliest spring vegetable and is, a real tonic and highly recommended by doctors.

673. **MAMMOTH**. Vigorous and productive, stalks numerous and fully one inch and a half wide. Pkt, 10c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.30; lb, \$4.00, postpaid.

674. **VICTORIA**. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS ARE LISTED ON PAGE 47.



Hot Peppers

Small fruited varieties used for spicing and pickling.

621. **LONG RED CAYENNE** (125 days). Fruits are borne in abundance; very hot in flavor. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.15; lb, \$3.50, postpaid.

620. **RED CHILI** (135 days). Good hot pickling variety, also used in pepper sauce. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

623. **LARGE MEXICAN CHILI** (130 days). The large dark red dried pods are used in making Chili. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$6.00, postpaid.

Pumpkins

All those who like Pumpkin Pie?—I thought so. And you like to see a fine crop of nice large pumpkins in your garden. That is what Mountain Grown Seeds produce—and the reason why many Eastern Seed Houses are now growing their vine seeds in the Colorado Mountains. Our Pumpkin Seed is not only Mountain Grown, but either grown on our own farms or grown by farmers in nearby localities under our personal supervision.

Culture—Three pounds per acre alone or one pound sown with corn.

Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart. When fruits are desired for exhibition purposes allow only one or two fruits to set on each vine. Pumpkins should be gathered with the stems on and carefully stored in a warm dry place before they are touched with frost. Pumpkins are excellent feed for all stock, especially sheep and dairy cattle, after grass pasture fails.

633. NEW YELLOW SWEET POTATO PIE (70 days). This is the Pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pie is made. It looks like a regular field Pumpkin but is smaller and entirely different in quality. Very early and prolific and an excellent keeper. Sweet in taste and cooks quickly. Fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, round and slightly ribbed; color of skin deep orange-yellow. This variety should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best for the home garden. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.30, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

635. JAPANESE PIE (70 days). High quality for canning. Shape similar to the Cusshaw Pumpkins. Seeds are marked in an irregular way like Chinese letters. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

634. SMALL SUGAR OR BOSTON PIE (70 days). Home Garden Size. Early, very prolific, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round and flat on the ends; the color is a deep orange, and the pumpkins have distinct ridges or stripes around them. It will store exceptionally well. Largely used for canning, but more for home and market gardens. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.50.

636. GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW (80 days). Unequalled for Pies. Most popular of the Cusshaw type, early and very prolific. Long crooked neck, terminating in an oblong end, enclosing a very small seed cavity. Very thick flesh, as fine for baking as the best sweet potatoes. Sometimes called the Cusshaw Squash. Weight about 12 pounds. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, 95c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

All Our Pumpkin Seed is Colorado Mountain Grown



Green Striped Cusshaw Pumpkin

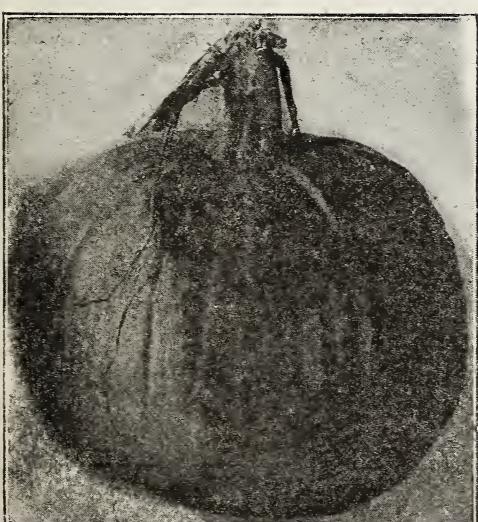
640. CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM (95 days). Standard Corn Field Variety. Produces a large crop of orange colored Pumpkins averaging 25 lbs. in weight. Orange-yellow flesh is adapted for canning as it is very thick, dry and sweet. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25; 25 lbs, \$15.00.

637. KING OF THE MAMMOTHS (100 days). Round fruits, are of mottled lemon color and weigh up to 250 pounds. While a little coarse in texture, is of excellent feed and widely used for stock feeding. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

638. LARGE CHEESE (100 days). Large, round, flattened fruits. Flesh yellow, very deep and of fine quality. One of the best for canning or stock feeding. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00; 25 lbs, \$12.50.

641. MIXED PUMPKINS. Some for pies, some for stock feed and a real variety of big ones to show at the fair. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.80; 25 lbs, \$12.50.

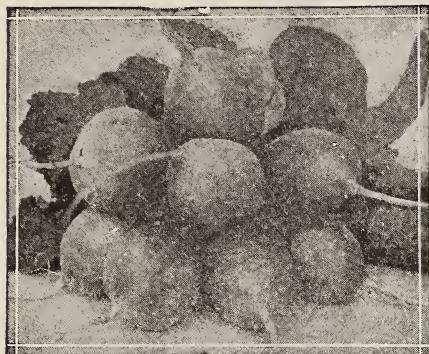
Salsify or Oyster Plant



Small Sugar Pumpkin

One ounce to 50 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre. Sow early and quite deep. The plant requires the entire season for growth, is quite hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter. Many prefer Salsify to oysters.

675. SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days). Larger and of superior quality to the older varieties. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.25, postpaid.



Early Scarlet Button Radishes

It is almost tragic, to see people pay as much for a few bunches of Radishes as would keep them in Radishes the year round, if invested in seed and planted in their own backyard. And Radishes are so easily grown; there is just one mistake most people make, they do not thin them out and give the roots a chance to develop.

647. EARLY SCARLET BUTTON (18 days). From seed to edible Radish so quickly that you will almost think it came up overnight. This is without doubt the earliest Radish in cultivation. As the quickest growing radishes are always the most tender you will get full enjoyment from the mild flavor of the pure white, crisp juicy flesh of this Radish. The flesh contrasts beautifully with the bright scarlet skin. Early Scarlet Button is a medium sized round red variety; has a small top and is extensively planted for early market. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.25.

649. SPARKLER WHITE TIP. (21 days). An improved Scarlet Turnip White Tip, the glowing scarlet color is in beautiful contrast with the distinctly marked white tip, which covers almost the lower half of the root. Although this is one of the earliest Radishes it retains its crispness longer than most varieties. The flesh is pure white, solid, juicy, piquant and pleasing flavor. A favorite with market gardeners because the tops are exceedingly small allowing of close planting; and the handsome appearance and excellent quality insure a ready sale. You cannot go wrong in following the choice of these market gardeners. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, 95c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.80; 25 lbs, \$17.00.

655. PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX (30 days). Round Radishes $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a thin, pure paper-white skin. An early variety for both market and home use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

LISTEN TO THIS—

One of our market gardener customers in Michigan writes that our radish seed has given him a crop that is practically perfect in type. He is forcing radishes under glass for the market and will not be bothered with inferior seed at any price.

He concludes his letter by stating that if we can give him more Radish Seed of equal quality, he can use about 600 lbs. for next year.

(Name on request)

Weiser, Idaho, Jan., 19, 1927

Please send us your catalog of Mile High Seed again this year as we had about the best garden we ever raised last year with your seeds. Everything did well.

Yours truly,

FRANK SHAW,

Route 1

Radishes

The distinctly decorative appearance, crisp texture and pungent bite of a young radish will give a zest to the most jaded appetite. When the hot summer days commence and you get the spring fever and feel as if you have to force yourself to eat, start your dinner with a few radishes and notice the difference.

The Radish is a plant we have adopted from the French as our very own. And we are not yet able to produce Radish Seed equal to the French. The best French grown Radish Seed holds true to type and remains a long time in the edible stage, before getting pithy and running to seed. We are making extensive experiments and hope to have superior Radish seed of our own growing within the next couple of years. But until that time all the Radish Seed which we offer to our customers with the exception of the Oriental Mammoth, is grown for us by one of the best French growers.

Culture—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds per acre.

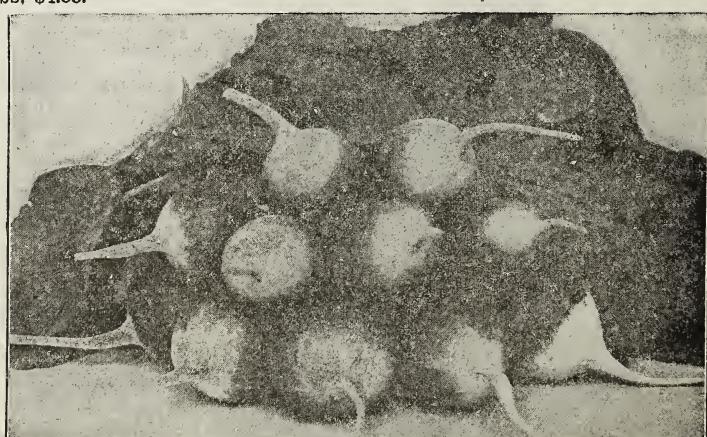
The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon rapid growth. Early radishes can be easily forced under glass. Open ground sowing should be commenced as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring, and then at intervals every two weeks until May. Spring radishes may again be grown during the cool fall weather.

652. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (23 days). Handsome bright appearance and superb flavor, when grown in well prepared and rich soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$17.00.

651. FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 days). Well known, quick growing variety of oval shape. Bright scarlet, tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender, but will not remain crisp as long as some varieties. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$17.00.

653. CRIMSON GIANT (35 days). Grows quickly to large size. Deep crimson, thin and tender skin. Flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Deep globe form, about 2 inches in depth and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Attractive in size and color, it is a favorite with market gardeners. A fine second early for home use. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.00.

648. EARLY RICH SCARLET TURNIP (21 days). Regular in size and shape, quickly forming superb, round roots of surprising crispness and a delightful, snappy radish flavor. Appetizing in appearance, deep scarlet skin with pure white flesh. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$17.00.



Sparkler White Tip Radishes

658. IMPROVED WHITE ICICLE. (25 days). For those who like a long white Radish there is absolutely nothing to equal the White Icicle. The long white roots are quickly grown and are always crisp and tender. Long after other varieties have become pithy and gone to seed, the White Icicle is still solid and has that agreeably snappy flavor usually only found in young radishes. White Icicle is not only very delicious, but it is also most attractive. The roots grow to good size and are a typical icicle shape. They are straight and free from any side shoots. Washed and bunched for market, they will outsell all other varieties. Recommended for either spring or fall planting. Our Improved White Icicle is a particularly true strain of this well known variety. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, 95c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.80; 25 lbs, \$17.00.

657. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP (28 days). The favorite with those who prefer long red radishes. The flesh is agreeably pungent, crisp and juicy. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 25 lbs, \$17.00.

659. CINCINNATI MARKET or GLASS (28 days). An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top. Scarlet colored with white flesh, brittle and crisp. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

Summer Radishes

Sown in succession every two weeks from May until August, summer radishes come in season following the spring varieties, and can be grown in the warmer weather. They should be eaten as soon as they have reached edible size.

SUMMER AND WINTER RADISHES

Are not intended to be eaten as the spring sorts, but should be sliced to extreme thinness and salted down fully 15 minutes before meal hour, when the salt water is thrown off, and without further dressing they are then served. The individual slices are then transparent, and they are as tender and delightful as any radish could be wished for.

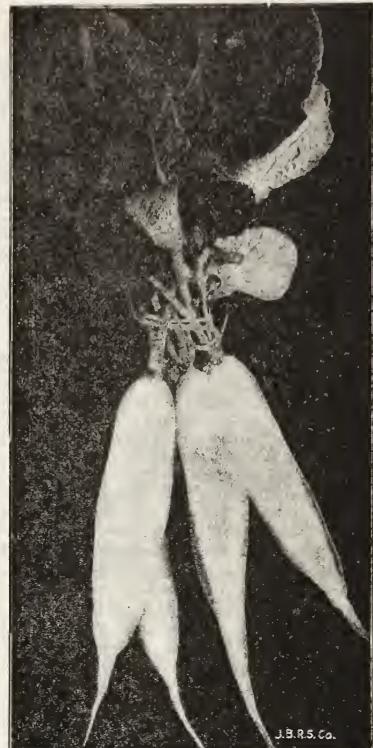
661. WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER (25 days). Long white roots, slender and smooth, tapering slightly at the top. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

660. CHARTIER or SHEPHERD (35 days). The most attractive looking of the summer radishes. Deep scarlet at top shades off to pure white at tip. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

662. WHITE STRASBURG (48 days). Remains firm and brittle longer than most varieties. Roots about five inches long and abruptly tapering. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.**

665. ORIENTAL MAMMOTH OR SAKURAJIMA (120 days). The largest sort in cultivation, often growing to 30 pounds. The flesh is a transparent

white, exceedingly crisp and tender, never pithy. It will grow and thrive in any soil or climate and may be transplanted or left where it was sown. Excellent either as radishes are eaten without cooking or very good cooked. One matured radish will produce a meal for a large family. Should be sown early. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; 1/4 lb, 25c; 1 lb, \$2.50, postpaid.**



J.B.R.S. Co.

White Icicle Radishes



Oriental Mammoth Radishes

Winter Radishes

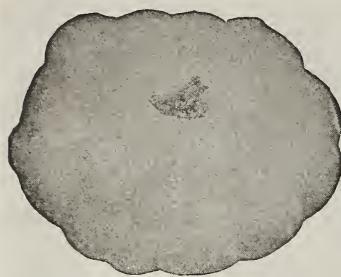
Require cool weather at the finish of their growing season, though they may be started during hot weather. Sow in rich, well drained soil, during June, July and August. Winter radishes are easily stored for winter use in any frost-proof cellar.

668. CHINA ROSE (60 days). Skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. Roots grow 4 or 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

671. ROUND BLACK SPANISH (72 days). Skin black, flesh white, crisp and pungent. Roots are round and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 45c; 1 lb, \$1.25, postpaid.**

669. WHITE CHINESE, CELESTIAL (65 days). Roots grow from 12 to 15 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. The flesh is crisp, juicy and tender. Agreeably mild in flavor. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

670. HALF LONG BLACK SPANISH (70 days). Roots are a gray black color with pure white flesh, which is very crisp and pungent. Extremely firm and will keep in good condition all winter. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.20; postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.



White Bush Scallop Squash

Squash

Baked Squash is always a delicacy and yet it can be so cheaply grown that it is not a luxury. Because of its small cost we often do not appreciate it. Like our mountain scenery and climate; visitors spend considerable time and money, coming from the east to see our mountains; they see, thoroughly enjoy, and go home knowing the time and money well spent. We often drive through these same mountains, with our eyes on the road, and our mind on the price of wheat or anything else except the beauty about us. Maybe we would enjoy Baked Squash more if it cost us more. Maybe it is better to pay our grocer as much for one Squash as would supply a family of six with Squash all winter, if we grew them ourselves. Maybe—but I don't think so, do you?

Culture—One ounce to 25 hills, 4 pounds to the acre. Grows on any well drained soil, mountain soil, because of its richness, being exceptionally good for growing squash. Seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart, or the late varieties 8 to 12 feet apart.

686. WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, PATTY PAN (55 days). Earliest Summer Squash. Fruits, white quite thick through, are flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter, smooth on the surface and white in color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

701. VEGETABLE MARROW (65 days). Fine for summer and fall. Of bush type; oblong fruits, 9 to 10 inches long. Creamy white skin, white flesh. The favorite of all Squashes in Europe. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.75.

703. COCOZELLA BUSH (60 days). Also known as Italian Vegetable Marrow. This Squash attains a length of about 12 inches and a diameter of about 5 inches. It is best for table use when 6 to 8 inches long. The color is a beautiful mottled dark green on yellow. When sliced and fried in oil is extremely palatable. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.40.

Please send me your 1927 seed catalogue as I wish to plant some sure enough seed in Arkansas.

JACK SHAFER,

Fayetteville, Arkansas

P. S. An old time customer from Hayden, Colo.

Center, Colo., March 28, 1927.
Just a word of praise for your Company and for the good seed you put out. This is only my second order but I had the best luck last year with everything and I like the way you list your catalogues, too.

, Yours truly,
MRS. JOE BRACE



Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

688. YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK (56 days). Of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The skin is a rich golden yellow, and the flesh a rich shade of salmon-orange. Of delicious flavor. Well known to the consuming public and recommended to market gardeners. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

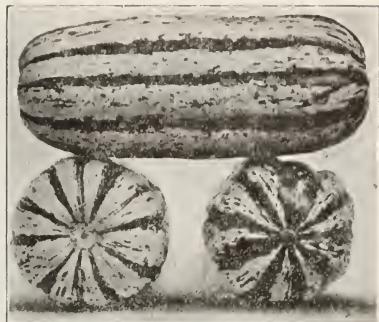


Banana Squash

Small Table Squash

The small Table Squash which we have introduced has certainly made a big hit. It is one of the most attractive dishes that can be set on the table and is fully as delicious in flavor as it is attractive in appearance. As it matures early, it can be had for summer use but it is such a good keeper that it is still found on the market in the spring. To prepare for the table cut in half, season with salt, pepper, and butter and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Then serve in the shell. You certainly will not be disappointed with this fine little Ward's Individual Squash.

698. WARD'S INDIVIDUAL SQUASH. Grows about 7 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Green and yellow striped. When sliced in half the long way and baked in the skin it has a most delicious flavor, very similar to sweet potatoes. It can be used either as a summer or winter squash, as it ripens early and is a wonderful keeper. Very prolific and easily grown. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c; 1b, \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00.



Ward's Individual Squash



Sibley or Pikes Peak Squash

691. TRUE HUBBARD (80 days). The old standard Hubbard Squash. Fruits pointed at both ends, very deep green color. Flesh is dry, sweet and very thick. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

690. DELICIOUS (75 days). The best flavored Squash known. Good both for fall and winter use. Flesh dark orange color, fine grained, sweet and dry. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

695. SWEET POTATO or GREEN RIVER. A new variety, originated at Green River, Utah. Length up to four feet. Taste very similar to sweet potato. Makes delicious pies. Excellent keeper and heavy yielder. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; 1b, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.25.

687. BANANA (75 days). Large Table Squash. Grows 2 to 8 feet long. Rich flavored meat is very thick and excellent for baking. A heavy yielder and will keep well all winter. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.

689. MAMMOTH CHILI (100 days). The largest of all squashes, weighs from 100 to 250 lbs. Good baking qualities and excellent for stock feed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1b, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

700. MIXED SQUASH SEED. A mixture of all the above types and not a poor squash in the bunch. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 25 lbs, \$13.00.

WINTER SQUASH

696. SIBLEY or PIKE'S PEAK (80 days). A mighty fine flavored squash of the Hubbard type. Thick meated, fine grained, dry and very sweet. Hard shell of blue-gray color, flesh orange. A very good keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

692. GOLDEN HUBBARD (75 days). The earliest and most prolific Hubbard. Shell moderately warted, hard, strong and of rich orange-red color. Favorite canning variety with good keeping qualities. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

693. CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD (80 days). Larger than True Hubbard, equal quality. Longest keeper of all squashes. Dark bronze shell is heavily warted. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50.

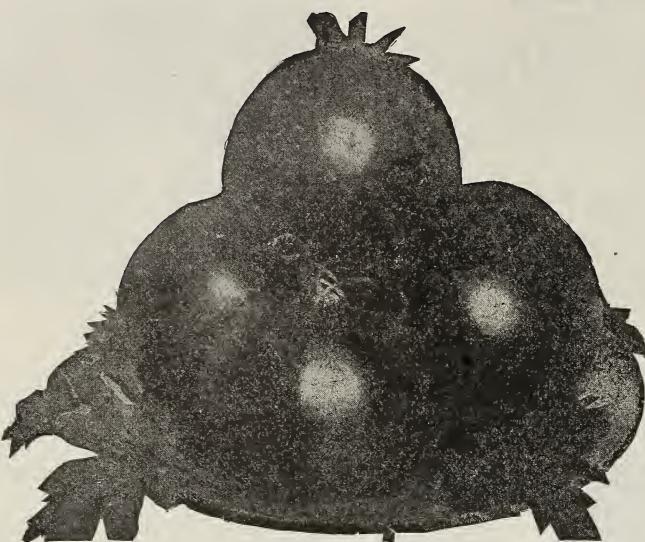
Most of the winter varieties belong to the Hubbard type. We are offering both the old standard Hubbard Squash that your grandmother used and several varieties of improved Hubbards, as well.

Don't fail to plant enough squash in your garden to supply you with baked squash and pies all winter and far into the spring. You probably know how to bake winter squash but if you don't, try baking them the way we suggest below.

To Bake Winter Squash—Cut into pieces about two inches square, season with salt, pepper and butter and bake in a moderate oven about fifty minutes. Serve in the shell with butter or scooped from the shell and mashed.



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash



Ward's Moneymaker Tomatoes

723. WARD'S MONEYMAKER (75 days). We spent several years making exhaustive tests to find one Tomato that would combine all the characteristics of fine quality and appearance, good yield and above all early maturity. In 1924 we introduced this Tomato to our customers as Ward's Moneymaker. The Moneymaker begins ripening red Tomatoes as early as the earliest pink varieties, they are ready in the spring when Tomatoes are considered a luxury, and they can be placed on the early high priced market. And not only early tomatoes but it continues to bear until frost. The many letters of commendation which we have received on this variety prove it to be by far the best early red and a real "Money-maker" for the market gardener. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 70c; oz, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.75; lb, \$8.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$33.00.

716. EXTRA EARLY PEERLESS PINK (75 days). Ripens a real early crop of Pink Tomatoes. Ripens more real early Tomatoes than Ward's Moneymaker but will not continue to bear as long and because of the sparseness of foliage it is not good for late summer use as the Tomatoes may sunscald when the real hot weather comes. Peerless Pink is a large and distinctly pink-fruited variety of spreading growth. The fruits usually weigh from 5 to 6 ounces and are flattened and slightly ribbed. The flesh is solid, of fine texture and only slightly acid. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50; oz, 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.50; lb, \$8.00, postpaid.

715. JUNE PINK (80 days). Fine for the family garden as well as an excellent shipper. Extra early, very smooth tomatoes. Good sized and solid, when sliced are very attractive, being a solid color with no light spots. Sparse foliage. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 65; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$28.50.

710. BONNIE BEST (90 days). One of the finest varieties of tomatoes either for the market gardener or the home garden. Rich, bright red fruits which ripen very evenly. Extremely prolific and thrifty. The fruits are always smooth and solid. Our select strain of this variety is well suited to the market garden trade. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.15; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.00.

Tomatoes

While of course you like Tomatoes, did you ever realize just how good they are for you. Tomatoes are especially rich in vitamins, that great essential for normal growth in children and continued health and strength in both children and adults. Feed the family plenty of Tomatoes, sliced Tomatoes, fried Tomatoes, Tomato salad, canned Tomatoes, preserved Tomatoes, any way you like Tomatoes—but feed them Tomatoes and save the doctor bill.

We have no hesitancy in recommending to you Ward's Money-maker Tomato both for a first early red and because it continues to bear all season. Extra Early Peerless Pink is also fine for a first early. Ward's Jumbo cannot be beaten for a main crop or for canning. And be sure to try some of the little Yellow Pear Tomatoes for preserves.

Culture—One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants. Sow the seed in boxes, six or eight weeks before they can be set out of doors. When the plants have four leaves transplant, setting them four inches apart, to get a sturdy growth before time to set them out of doors. Set out after danger of frost is over. Seed may also be sown in the open ground at this time. The choicest tomatoes are obtained by training the plants to stakes and keeping them pruned. The main stem and two branches should be saved, cutting the others off just beyond the first cluster of blossoms. This allows all the fruits to develop to perfection and none are lost from rotting on the ground.

MOUNTAIN GROWN TOMATO SEED

After careful experimenting for several years, we are offering Mountain Grown Seed of the important varieties of tomatoes. This seed is of superior quality to most of the tomato seed on the market. It carries, bred in it, early maturity, vitality, and freedom from disease. It's a proven fact that—

MOUNTAIN GROWN SEEDS ARE BETTER SEEDS.

See Page 46 for Tomato Plants.



Extra Early Peerless Pink Tomatoes

TOMATOES

—Continued

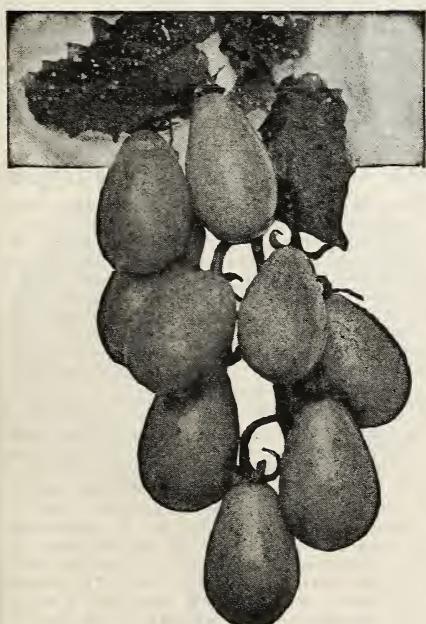
711. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (90 days). Good early canning variety. Heavy crop of large, smooth, bright red Tomatoes. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$14.00.

713. EARLIANA (90 days). A heavy producing early scarlet tomato. Round fruit, ripens very evenly. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$14.00.

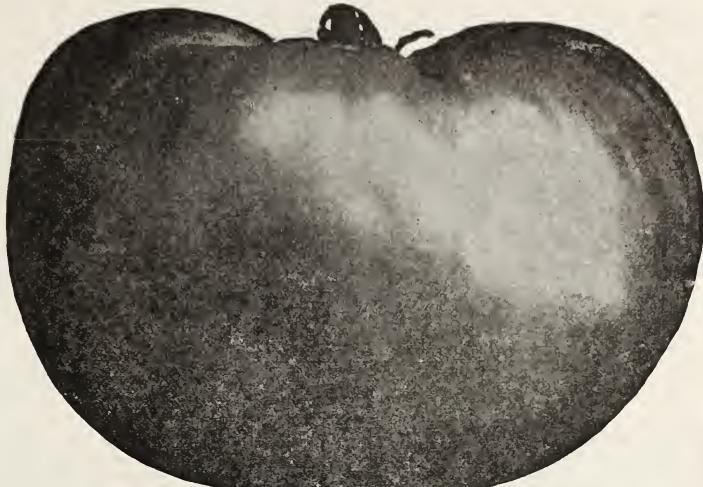
714. JOHN BAER (100 days). Produces perfect, solid, high crown, brilliant red shipping tomatoes. The vines are very heavy, preventing sunscald. John Baer commences to produce in mid-season, and once started gives an enormous yield. Fruits are entirely free from core and ripen evenly right up to the stem. Fine for main crop and canning. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.15; lb, \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$15.00.

707. LANDRETH (100 days). This is the variety most largely used for canning in the mountain territory. A heavy yielder of large, flattened fruits. Matures early and continues to bear until killing frost. Fruit a deep red color, similar to John Baer. An excellent variety for the home garden. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50; lb, \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$18.00.

721. LIVINGSTON GLOBE (105 days). True globe shaped fruits of an attractive purplish pink color, smooth and solid. Extensively planted by southern truck gardeners for early shipment. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75; lb, \$5.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$26.00



Yellow Pear Tomatoes



Ward's Jumbo Tomato

712. WARD'S JUMBO (110 days). A large solid main crop variety. Heavy yielder, fine flavor, attractive appearance. Slightly flattened, round, dark red fruits, only a few days later than John Baer and twice the size. While the fruits are slightly ridged, they do not have the roughness that characterizes the Ponderosa. Jumbo is an excellent Tomato for either slicing or canning, the flesh is exceptionally solid, and the seed cells are small. You will find the flavor excellent and as the acid content is very small, everyone can enjoy them. The vines are vigorous growers and the yield of fruit enormous. Ward's Jumbo Tomatoes grow in beautiful clusters and the fruits often weigh over a pound each. This is the finest main crop variety we have ever grown. The supply of seed is very limited. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 75c; oz, \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$3.25; lb, \$9.75, postpaid.

726. MARGLOBE (110 days). The new Rust Resistant variety of the Globe type that has taken the South by storm. Several years ago the tomato growing sections of the South were threatened to be wiped out by the Nail-Head Rust. The Department of Agriculture lent a hand and through their efforts, the Marglobe Tomato was introduced. This variety has proven to be practically immune to both Nail-Head Rust and Fusarium Wilt.

Coupled with its disease-resisting qualities, this tomato is one of the most desirable for shipping and home use. Fruits are medium size, smooth, solid, and deep from stem to blossom. Scarlet color. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 60c; oz, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.75; lb, \$7.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$32.50.

717. PONDEROSA (125 days). Fine for slicing or exhibition. Enormous deep purple Tomatoes are oblong in shape and are generally ridged and rough. Flesh is solid and sweet flavored. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$6.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$28.00.

718. GOLDEN PONDEROSA (120 days). Just the same as the Ponderosa except that it is a beautiful golden yellow color all the way through. Sliced together with the Red Ponderosa they make a very appetizing dish. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00; lb, \$5.50, postpaid.

709. WHITE ALBINO (110 days). Pure white in color, containing no acid, as large as New Stone, very smooth, white clear through, showing no red. People who avoid tomatoes, because of their acidity, will especially relish the distinct flavor of the Albino. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.00, postpaid.

730. YELLOW PEAR (100 days). An attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. Enormously productive, sweet and delicious. Excellent for preserves, marmalades, salad or tomato figs. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75; lb, \$6.00, postpaid.

731. HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY (100 days). The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. They are of delicious flavor, either raw or preserved. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c; oz, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.25, postpaid.



Mountain Evergreen Spinach

683. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED (45 days). The Earliest Spinach. The deep, glossy green leaves are crumpled and savoyed. Plant is hardy and of upright growth. One of the best for early market and canning, but will go to seed quickly in the hot weather. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 20c; lb, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.55; 10 lbs, \$2.80.

679. MOUNTAIN EVERGREEN (48 days). There is one outstanding feature to this new variety that in itself alone is destined to make this the foremost of all spinaches and that is its ability to withstand the scorching sun without running to seed and still be fresh, tender and green. Mountain Evergreen while one of the earliest varieties, will bear fine tender leaves for weeks longer than the other spring varieties. The plant grown in compact form, and the round, thick, dark green crumpled leaves are fine for shipping as well as being excellent for the home garden. Without doubt this is the finest Spinach grown. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 50c; lb, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.25; 10 lbs, \$7.50.

Spinach

Spinach, the Body Builder, should be eaten regularly by everyone. You will enjoy eating it and it is rich in iron and other beneficial properties. Enjoy your medicine—eat it—don't take it from a costly medicine bottle.

No plant makes more palatable or nutritious greens. Spinach can be had at all seasons; Bloomsdale is the earliest, Mountain Evergreen second early, New Zealand for late summer use; for early spring picking plant Prickly Winter in August, or for Fall use plant it in the Spring.

Culture—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed in drills 16 inches apart in very rich ground. Spinach should be cut while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with

a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as early as possible in the spring. A fine fall crop can be had by planting the first of August.

677. LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE (45 days). Bred, as is our Mountain Evergreen, to contain very few male plants. This strain remains in cutting condition two to three weeks longer than the ordinary Bloomsdale. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 20c; lb, 45c; postpaid. Not postpaid, 5 lbs, \$1.70; 10 lbs, \$3.10.

684. KING OF DENMARK (55 days). An early long standing variety. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves are extra large, broad and rounded, somewhat crumpled and a glossy deep green color. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.15; 10 lbs, \$3.90.

680. LONG SEASON OR TRIUMPH (50 days). Small but very compact, with short stemmed dark green leaves. Leaves are pointed, of thick texture, and slightly crumpled. Stands a long time before going to seed. Yields over 1,000 bushels to the acre on good soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.85; 10 lbs, \$3.50.

682. PRICKLY WINTER. Very desirable for fall sowing and will live through the winter if protected by a light mulch of straw. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 20c; lb, 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$1.75; 10 lbs, \$3.25.

678. NEW ZEALAND (60 days). Supplies Spinach during the hottest months of the year; and in dry, arid places, where ordinary Spinach does badly. When only the shoots are picked the plants will continue to grow until fall. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 10 lbs, \$6.00.

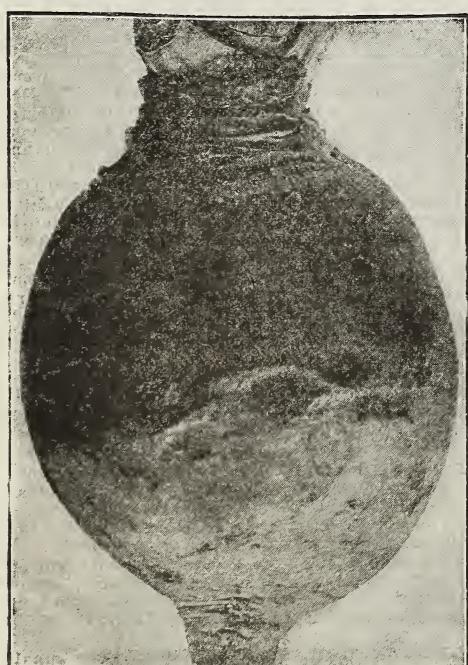
Rutabagas or Swede Turnips

Large Winter Turnips and without a doubt the sweetest of all turnips. Rutabagas are becoming more widely used for table Turnips every winter. They are more solid, of firmer flesh, and keep later into the spring. As a ration for stock feeding they are now recognized as essential. Cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and poultry do best, and require less grain and hay, when fed root crops. And one acre of roots will produce more feed than any other crop.

Rutabagas should be sown in June or July and cultivated the same as other turnips. They are not very successful where the summers are dry and hot.

748. AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (85 days). Fine flavored. One of the best of the Swedes; flesh yellow and sweet. Shape slightly oblong, color purple above and yellow under the ground. A popular market sort. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75.

749. BANGHOLM (90 days). The most valuable variety for the farmer to raise. Bangholm is by far the heaviest yielding variety, having a record of producing 49 tons to the acre. The flesh is very solid, will keep all winter; and a sweet and fine grained variety for table use. The roots are large, globular in form, with a small neck and a very small tap root. We recommend this variety to you with every confidence. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.25; 10 lbs, \$5.50.



Bangholm Rutabagas

Turnips

Turnips are easily and cheaply grown, and are an excellent vegetable. Ward's Gem is best for first early use; for main crop most people prefer the Purple Top White Globe or the Amber Globe. The best stock feed turnip is the Cowhorn; there is nothing superior to turnips for fall and winter stock feed. Three tons of Turnips or Rutabagas are worth as much as a ton of Timothy hay and they keep the stock in fine condition.

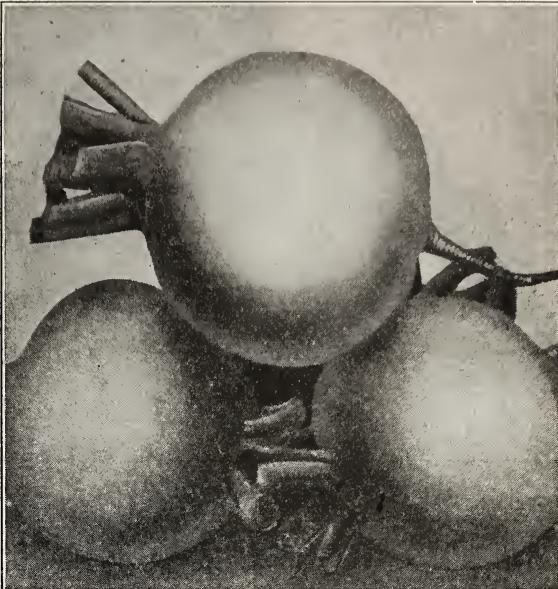
Culture—One ounce sows 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound two feet apart; three pounds broadcast.

733. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN (40 days). The Earliest Turnip. Bulb is flat, of medium size, smooth. The upper portion of the bulb is a rich purple, but the lower half is pure white. Flesh is pure white, firm and of excellent quality. The leaves are few and short, and it is well adapted for early forcing. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 10 lbs, \$7.00.

739. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN (42 days). The Earliest White Turnip. Attractive small roots with a pure white smooth skin. They are flattened with a small tap-root. The foliage is sparse and small. A quick growing variety of fine flavor, with fine grained white flesh; it is very valuable for an early market supply. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00; 10 lbs, \$7.50.

734. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (45 days). Extra Early Garden Variety. Roots are of medium size, flat, color white; mild, sweet and tender. Used for spring or fall crop. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.00.

742. IMPROVED WHITE EGG (60 days). Egg shaped, solid, cooking up sweet and tender. Yields well and keeps a long time in best condition. Planted spring or fall, for home use or market. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$8.00; 10 lbs, \$5.50.



Ward's Gem Turnip

733. WARD'S GEM (45 days). The finest flavored early variety grown. A perfectly round white table turnip of exceptionally fine quality. Under favorable conditions Ward's Gem is ready for use six weeks after the seed is sown, the earliest and most perfectly formed round white turnip for garden use. Roots are small, uniform in size and shape, with small tops and a single tap root. Splendid table qualities, the snowy white flesh is solid, crisp, tender and sweet and mild in flavor. A prizewinner and a real "Gem" for the home garden. Pkt, 15c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; 1 lb, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.

740. PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED (65 days). Popular Garden Variety. The roots are quite flat, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The upper portion of root is of a deep purplish red, lower portion clear, milky white. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.55; 10 lbs, \$4.75.

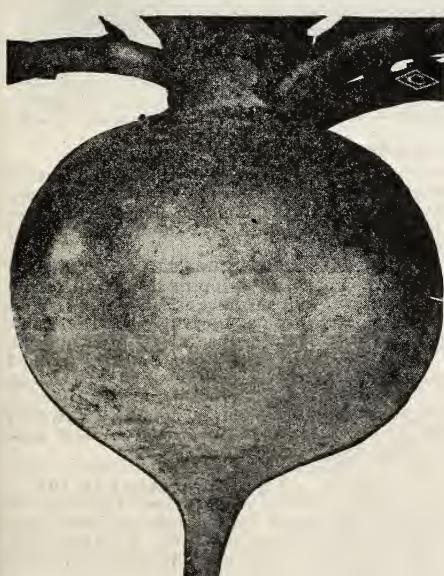
735. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (70 days). Most Popular Market Variety. Turnips are of good size and of attractive appearance, the white globe surface having an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of very best mild flavor. A fine keeper and an immense producer. Equally good for table or stock. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 10 lbs, \$4.75.

737. GOLDEN BALL (80 days). Best Yellow Table Turnip. Not of large size, but firm, hard, fine grained, sweet and tender. Ideal fall crop for winter table use. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00.

736. LARGE AMBER GLOBE (85 days). Fine for Main Crop. Globe shaped, pale yellow with green top. An excellent keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.75; 10 lbs, \$4.75.

743. LONG WHITE COWHORN. Best Stock Turnip. Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked. Clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good, for table use it is best when roots are almost 2 inches in diameter, a good keeper. Cowhorn is also extensively planted as a green fertilizer, and is plowed under to put humus into the soil. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00; 10 lbs, \$5.25.

747. SEVEN TOP. Grown extensively for the leaves which are cooked like Spinach and make a delicious green. Seven Top is entirely distinct from other turnips as it does not produce an edible root. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 65, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$2.35; 10 lbs, \$4.35.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip



Ward's Rio Grande Melons

Watermelons

A blistering hot summer day; and an ice cold, juicy Watermelon. You'll get the hot summer days; plant a good-sized patch with "Mile High" Watermelon Seed and have plenty of nice large juicy, sweet Watermelons.

For the home garden we recommend Ward's Rio Grande for the earliest melons; and for your main crop, the fine flavored, solid meat of the Cannonball can't be equalled in any other melon.

Culture—One ounce plants 30 hills, three pounds to the acre.

Plant in well drained hills, 8 to 10 feet apart each way. A light sandy soil is the best, but watermelons do well on any soil which is well drained. They are often planted between the rows in a corn field. In growing they require plenty of water. Avoid lifting the vines and use only hand tools in cultivating.

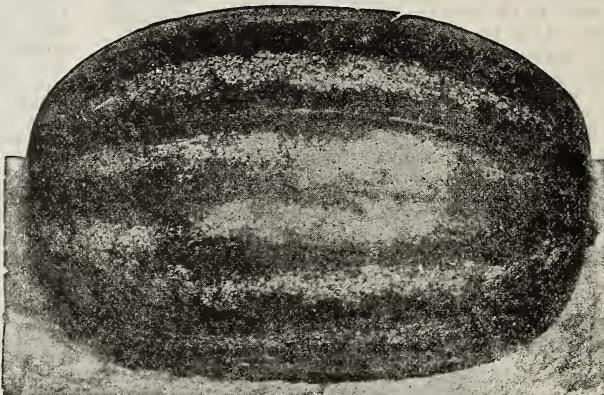
Grow your own—and don't worry about the price per slice.

752. WARD'S RIO GRANDE (70 days). An extremely early melon and the finest, sweetest flavor of all the early melons. You like Watermelons; you like them better if you can get them real early in the season; you like Watermelons with rich bright red flesh and a solid heart; you like them crisp, tender and sweet—if that is what you want in a Watermelon we know you will like the Rio Grande. It is a long melon with a thin dark green rind; it is too tender to stand shipping but it is ideal for home markets and for your garden. We have had several Rio Grande melons weighing over 40 pounds. It is the best early Watermelon we have ever grown. **Pkt, 15c; oz, 35c; 1/4 lb, \$1.00; 1b, \$2.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$10.00; 10 lbs, \$18.75.

751. NEW MARKET EARLY (65 days). The earliest Watermelon grown in this country. Cole's Early, which we have now discontinued, not only matures later but is not of equal quality. New Market Early will mature at much higher altitudes and in more northern latitudes than Kleckley Sweet. Good sized melons, slightly oval in shape. The rind is dark green, mottled with darker green stripes and the flesh is bright red. Not suitable for shipping but excellent for home gardens and nearby markets. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 50c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.

753. KLECKLEY'S SWEET (80 days). An old favorite for the home garden and for selling in nearby markets. A profitable melon to raise because of its early ripening and fine quality; the dark pink flesh is very tender and melting. Symmetrical in shape and often reaches 20 inches in length and 30 pounds in weight. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; 1b, 85c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.40; 10 lbs, \$6.00.

762. ROCKYFORD (85 days). A Colorado selection of the Kleckley Sweet type. This excellent selection is one of the finest to plant for home use. The good sized melons are very attractive, oblong in form, and have a dark green glossy skin. The rind is unusually thin, with the flesh ripening close to it. The color of the flesh is a beautiful bright scarlet, and the heart is broad and solid. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00; 10 lbs, \$9.00.



New Market Early Watermelon

755. GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or STRIPED GYPSY. An excellent shipping kind with fine eating qualities. Fairly large and oblong; rind very tough. **Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4 lb, 30c; 1b, 85c, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.40; 10 lbs, \$6.00.

756. GOLDEN HONEY. Best Yellow Fleshed Melon. And one of the best melons for eating grown. Rind is dark green with stripes of a darker green. Weight about 20 pounds. **Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 45c; 1b, \$1.25, postpaid.** Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$5.00.



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

Adon, Wyo., April 29, 1927
Will have to have some more Rio Grande Melon seed. I raised wagonloads of them last year and everyone that ate them declared they were the best they ever ate. Very few melons do well up here.

Respectfully,
CLIFFORD C. WHITE

WATERMELONS

—Continued

767. WARD'S CANNONBALL (90 days). A large round melon, with solid meat, practically all heart. While not the earliest melon, our trial grounds manager says that after he gets the first Cannonballs he will eat no other melon, for the flavor is the very finest. This Watermelon is very well known in the Grand River Valley but we could not obtain enough of this seed to offer it to our customers until 1925. When better known, no farm garden will be complete without this melon. The rind is only about half an inch thick but the flesh is so solid that it will stand a limited amount of shipping. This is the variety we recommend to you for your main crop. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.



Ward's Cannonball Watermelon

769. THURMOND GRAY (100 days). This melon has been found on a large number of markets during the past year or two. For shipping it is a decided improvement over the Irish Gray, being considerably larger and the rind is like horn in hardness. Like the Irish Gray it is a good quality melon, the flesh being crisp and tender. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1 lb, \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$4.50; 10 lbs, \$7.25.



Thurmond Gray Watermelon

Citron, Preserving Melon

(100 days). Not edible in the raw state but extensively used for making preserves. The fruits are perfectly round, striped alternately dark and light green. The flesh is white; the vines are enormously productive. Try some citrons this year for preserves. They are delicious.

435. COLORADO PRESERVING. Quite distinct, seeds being of light green color. Immensely productive. Flesh very firm; few seeds. The preserving qualities are the very finest; makes beautiful clear, nearly transparent preserves. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.00.

766. IRISH GRAY (100 days). New Shipping Melon. The tough rind withstands long shipping and helps the melon to keep well. Attractive greenish grey skin but more attractive red, firm, sweet flesh notably free from hard centers and stringiness. Weight about 30 pounds. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 90c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.50; 10 lbs, \$6.25.

764. TOM WATSON (100 days). Popular Shipping Melon. Deep green melons, 20 inches long, weighing 40 pounds. Rather late in maturing. Not recommended for the home garden as the flesh is a little coarse and firm. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; 1 lb, 85c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$3.40; 10 lbs, \$6.00.

765. WINTER QUEEN (85 days). Watermelons for Christmas. Nearly round, nearly white; ripen early but will remain solid and of good quality for two or three months. Everyone should raise a few. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; 1 lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs, \$6.00.

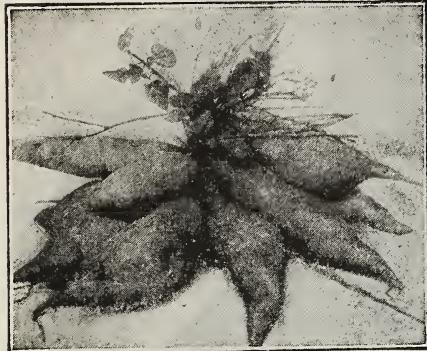
768. HIPPO DELIGHT. A new Watermelon of excellent flavor and enormous size. Hippo Delights frequently weigh over 60 lbs. While the rind is quite tough, standing shipping well, the rind is not thick. The solid red flesh has just the fine sweet flavor a watermelon should have. On the market the size of Hippo Delight creates the sale. A limited quantity of these melons were offered at a fruit stand near Grand Junction last fall and they certainly sold fast. If you want a real Watermelon of real size, try Hippo Delight. Pkt, 15c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00; 1 lb, \$3.00, postpaid.

Craig, Colo., Jan. 31, 1927
Dears Sirs—I would like one of your seed catalogs for this spring. We ordered seeds from you a few years ago and were so pleased with them that we would like to order from you again this year. Your seeds are the finest we ever planted here.

L. A. SELDOMRIDGE

VEGETABLE PLANTS

STRONG, HARDY, MOUNTAIN GROWN



Sweet Potatoes

WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY OF PLANTS TO SECOND ZONE ONLY AND WE DO NOT RECOMMEND SHIPPING PLANTS, excepting onion plants, BEYOND THE THIRD ZONE.

GIVE DATES YOU WANT PLANTS SHIPPED

If you get your plants from us, you will have few disappointments from plants dying on being set out or nipped by the frost. The treatment they receive at the hands of our growers so hardens the plants that they will stand considerable cold. Experience has taught us just how to transplant to develop the big bunches of fibrous roots. We supply transplanted stock (not seedlings).

Order Large Quantities Shipped by Express

Shipping Weight per 1,000 plants, 40 lbs.

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

		Postpaid		Not Prepaid
CABBAGE. Early. Ready April 1 to May 19. Earliest of All, Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen.....	.30	.50 \$0.65	.100 \$1.10	1,000 \$9.00
CABBAGE. Late. Ready May 20 to July 15. Premium Late Flat Dutch, Hollander or Danish Ballhead, Surehead, Copenhagen Market .....	.20	.50	.80	5.00
CAULIFLOWER. Early. Ready April 1 to May 19. Early Danish Snowball, Danish Dry Weather.....	.35	.75	1.25	10.00
CAULIFLOWER. Late. Ready May 20 to July 15. Early Danish Snowball, Danish Dry Weather.....	.20	.50	.85	5.50
CELERY. Early. Ready April 15 to June 14. Golden Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Easy Blanching.....	.25	.60	1.00	8.00
CELERY. Late. Ready June 15 to July 15. Giant Pascal, Fordhook.....	.20	.50	.80	4.50
EGG PLANT. Ready May 1 to June 15. Black Beauty .....	.40	.90	1.60	11.00
PEPPER. Ready May 1 to June 15. Large Bell or Bullnose, Worldbeater, Pimento, Red Chili.....	.35	.75	1.25	10.00
TOMATO. Ready April 15 to July 1. Ward's Moneymaker, Extra Early Peerless Pink, June Pink, Earliana, John Baer, Ponderosa, Bonny Best, Landreth, Yellow Pear .....	.30	.65	1.10	9.00
SWEET POTATO. Ready May 1 to July 1. Yellow Jersey, Nancy Hall, Yellow Nansemond.....	.25	.60	1.00	8.00

Weiser, Idaho, April 25, 1927

Dear Sirs:—I used your seeds last year, also plants, with fine results. Received my order this year, everything was O. K. Your tomato plants were the finest I ever saw, so am ordering 50 of Ward's Moneymaker today. Thank you.

MRS. J. F. KEENEY.

Summit, Utah, May 27, 1927

Gentlemen:—

Please ship the above order by mail. The plants just received were just fine and were received in good shape.

Yours truly,

ERNEST LOWE



John Baer Tomatoes

Place Your Plant Orders Early

All orders are filled in the rotation in which they are received. First come, first served. Send in your order for plants early and these will be shipped at time you specify, weather permitting.

Vegetable Roots

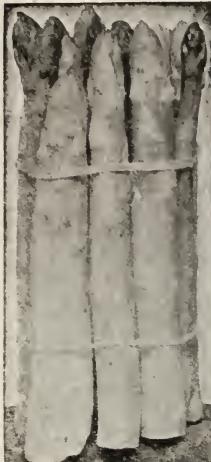
Roots afford a quick way of getting results. Of course it is much cheaper to grow everything from seed, but on some crops this requires two or three years.

ASPARAGUS. The new Washington types of Asparagus selected by the United States Department of Agriculture grow very large and have closely folded tips. These types are claimed to be resistant to Asparagus Rust, but we have not found them to show any greater resistance under mountain conditions than the old standard variety, the Palmetto. On the other hand, the Palmetto is more prolific in growth under mountain conditions.

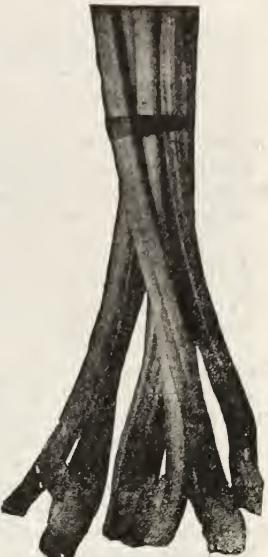
PRICES ON EITHER PALMETTO OR MARY WASHINGTON—Doz, 35c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1000 for \$9.75.

HORSE-RADISH. A hardy plant, thriving best in a cool moist spot. The small sets or roots are planted in the spring to furnish large smooth roots for use the following season. The roots can be left in the garden until needed for use and, when grated, make an appetizing relish for all meat dishes. Doz, 25c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.35, postpaid.

RHUBARB, MYATT'S VICTORIA. Young roots, which, if planted in good soil early in spring, will make a strong growth and yield stalks for market the following spring. 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 for \$6.00.



Giant Washington Asparagus



Rhubarb

Strawberry Plants

We do not ship Strawberry Plants after May 1st, as they will not do well set out at later dates.

For garden use set plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

For commercial use 8,000 plants to the acre.

Set plants with the crown of the plant even with the ground. Dip roots in water just before setting out. During first season, with everbearing, pinch off fruit stems and cut off all runners until about July 1st. New plants can later be propagated from runners.

EVERBEARING PROGRESSIVE SEED. Plants can be easily and cheaply grown from seed. Pkt, 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

SENATOR DUNLAP. The old reliable main crop berry, it will produce a full crop on a wider range of soil and climate than any other variety. Senator Dunlap is a heavy bearer of large sized, uniformly shaped berries, of a beautiful, very dark red color. It is a first class shipper, holding its bright color

and always making a fresh appearance on any market. Blossoms are perfect; plants are noted for their hardiness and strength. Plants, 25 for 40c; 50 for 70c; 100 for \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$9.00.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING. Progressive was the first everbearing strawberry to prove a real success. It grows and produces good crops of small delicious berries on any fertile soil and in nearly every climate. A full crop comes the same year the plants are set. Berries are a beautiful, dark, glossy red in color, and are more mild in flavor than June berries. Unsurpassed for jams, jellies and preserves. With Everbearing you will enjoy strawberry shortcake in November. Our Progressive plants are exceptionally hardy, being grown at an altitude of 6,500 feet. Plants, 25 for 50c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$11.00.

Kirby, Wyo., May 20, 1927.

Dear Sirs:—

Find enclosed—for Tomato plants. Your plants which I received before were the best and biggest I have ever gotten from any state.

Respectfully,

RAY WIGHT

Uvalde, Texas, Feb. 23, 1926.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,

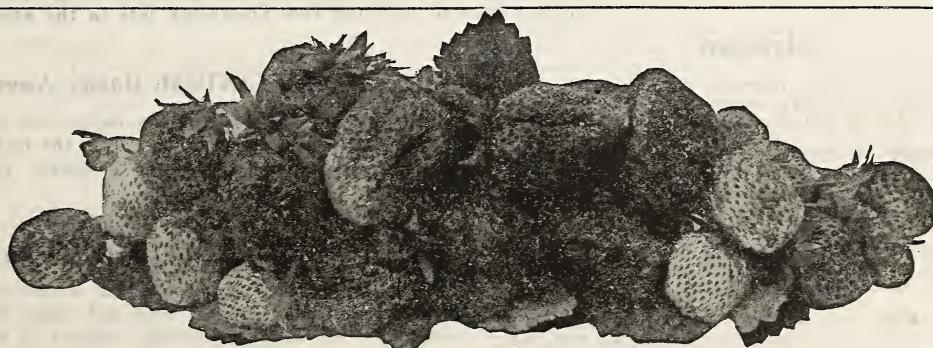
Grand Junction, Colo.

I received the strawberry plants and they are growing beautifully. I appreciate your courteous attention to my small orders. Yours very truly,

P. O. Box 395.

MRS. J. H. YOUNG.

ORDER LARGE QUANTITIES SHIPPED BY EXPRESS



Everbearing Progressive Strawberries

“Planting Happiness”

Specially Written for Our “Mile High” Seed Catalog
By Jess Glassford.

In Spring when life awakens
And bespeaks of summer showers,
My thoughts turn to my garden
With its bulbs and summer flowers.

The seed beds start in calling
And my heart is all atune,
When the Roses start to whisper
That they'll bloom for me in June.

My Pansies start in blooming
And the buds swell on the trees,
Then along comes Mr. Robin
With his “Time to plant Sweet Peas.”

I forget my griefs and troubles
And my love for housework palls,
For the seed books are alluring
When the postman makes his calls.

The Hollyhocks so faithful
Are soon pushing through the snow,
The Daffodils and Tulips
Are blooming and aglow.

Nasturtium seeds are rooting,
And the Rose vines start to run
As they hear the call of nature
And are kissed by warming sun.

My Dahlia bulbs are planted
And my Gladioli too,
I sow some Bachelor Buttons
For their bobbing heads of blue.

Snapdragons and my Daisies
Then I place within the fold,
Just a row for old time friendship
Of the humble Marigold.

My Poppies and Verbenas,
As I glance about the place,
May have to go a-begging
For I have no vacant space.

I watch and wait 'til summer
When my flowers all bloom true
Since they bring me worlds of pleasure.
They will do the same for you.

CULTURE FOR FLOWERS

Soils. A good light loam soil, supplemented with a liberal quantity of old well-rotted manure, is the ideal soil for flowers. They require soil which affords good drainage and a free circulation of water. Heavy, sticky soils should have a good quantity of well-rotted manure spaded in to a depth of eight or ten inches. Sand should also be used when obtainable; work this into the soil by spading. Sifted ashes and applications of lime are also good for heavy soils.

General Cultural Directions. Break all clods, remove sticks and trash, have a fine, well prepared seed bed. Flower seeds do not require very deep covering. After placing seed thinly in small furrows fill in with sandy soil, covering seed to a depth of four or five times their diameter. The seed bed should be kept moist—not soggy, with water. A light covering of lawn clippings or long straw will materially assist in germination by preventing a too rapid evaporation of moisture, and the caking or crusting of soil. Leave the straw or grass covering over seed bed until sprouts appear, and have thoroughly penetrated surface. Seed that germinates too thickly can be used by transplanting. Cultivate frequently, and give plenty of water for normal growth, applying this preferably late in the afternoon.



Sweet Alyssum

Alyssum

Low edging plants, literally covered with small white blossoms. Easily grown in any well drained soil, preferably in a sunny location.

894. SWEET ALYSSUM. Annual trailing plants for porch boxes or borders. Honey scented white flowers from spring until fall. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

895. LITTLE GEM. Compact, quick growing annuals used in borders or as potted plants. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

896. BASKET OF GOLD. Perennial producing masses of golden flowers in May and June. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

889 ACROCLINIUM, Hardy Annual

A pretty Everlasting, bearing daisy like flowers in rose and white, which when cut in the bud state can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c.

892 AGERATUM, Hardy Annual

Rapid growers, early and constant bloomers, producing a profusion of soft blue and white blooms during the hot summer months. Height 18 inches. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

MAMMOTH FLOWER COLLECTION

12 Packets of Choice Varieties for 60c, Postpaid.

This collection consists of the finest varieties of flower seeds. In selecting this assortment we have chosen only varieties which are easily grown and which succeed in a wide variety of soils and under widely different climatic conditions. They will all bloom freely, giving an excellent display. We are packing these collections before the busy season and can make no changes in the assortment. A full size packet of each of the following:

Sweet Alyssum	Marigold, Dwarf Double
Scarlet Runner Bean	African
Calendula, Mixed	Nasturtium, Tall Mixed
Castor Oil Plant	Sweet Peas, Special Spencer Mixed
Cosmos, Early Mammoth Flowered	Sweet Sultan, Giant Centaurea
Four o'Clock	Zinnia, Dahlia Flowered Mixed
Hollyhock, Chaters Double Mixed	



Giants of California Aster

ASTERS, Half Hardy Annual

During the late summer and early fall the garden is usually a riot of reds and yellows, so that the Asters in their dainty and distinct colors are a pleasing addition. The long stems make them desirable for cut flowers and the blooms last long in water.

For early flowers sow the seed in boxes during March or April and transplant to the open ground in May. For late summer blooms sow the seed thinly in the open in May. Good culture is essential to obtain an abundance of the finest blooms.

906. EARLY BEAUTY. An early-flowering strain of the American Beauty type, a type favored for long, heavy stems and perfectly double blooms. Mixed colors. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 75c.

922. EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. The earliest blooming of all Asters. Good sized flowers of the Comet type. Mixed colors. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. One of the best known of all Asters. Comes into bloom directly after the Extra Early Express and long before other varieties start to blossom. Plants of graceful spreading habit, and double flowers of the American Beauty type.

912. White. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.
913. Rose Pink. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.
914. Crimson. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.
917. Purple. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.
919. Light Blue. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 55c.
918. Mixed Colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

907. GIANT BRANCHING. Beautiful late flowering Asters for cut flowers. The branching habit is accompanied by great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. Colors are clear and handsome; very large double flowers; mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 45c.

925. DAYBREAK. An improved Victoria, flowers large and very double. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c.

931. THE KING. Needle type. Flowers large and double, petals quilled, making them entirely distinct from any other variety and a very desirable class. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

GIANT COMET. The Ostrich Feather type of Aster. In habit of growth, the plants are strictly upright with the blooms facing upward. This is a fine class of Asters for bedding as the plants are of even height and compact growth.

928. Crimson. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.
926. Purple. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.
921. Shell Pink. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.
927. White. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.
920. Mixed. Pkt, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

941. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A novelty of merit, combining the robust growth and long stem of the Beauty type with the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of flower. The flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Giant Comet. They measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter, stand up well when shipped as cut flowers and have won prizes at exhibitions in all parts of the world. Mixed colors. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

AMARANTHUS, Half Hardy Annual

Brilliant foliage, tall border plants. Grow tallest in rich soil, but show finest colors when grown in poorer soils. Plants should be thinned to 2 feet apart.

898. TRICOLOR, JOSEPH'S COAT. Beautiful variegated leaves of bronze, green, scarlet and gold. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

899. LOVE LIES BLEEDING. Bears curious drooping racemes of bright red flowers. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 10c; oz, 30c.

902 BOSTON IVY, Ampelopsis Veitchii

A self clinging hardy perennial vine, leaves turn bright red in the fall. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 45c.

905 ARGEMONE, Mexican Prickly Poppy

Bushy hardy annual plants with ornamental foliage and handsome poppy-like flowers in shades from deep yellow to creamy white. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

953 BROWALLIA, Half Hardy Annual

Beautiful winged flowers of a distinct shade of ultramarine blue and white. Grows freely in rich soil. An excellent bedding plant and will also bloom freely in the winter if cut back and potted in the autumn. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

954 BALLOON VINE, Annual Climber

Love-in-a-puff, a clean, free-growing vine reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet. The inconspicuous blooms are followed by attractive balloon shaped seed pods of an inch or more in diameter. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper



A hardy annual and an old time garden favorite, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored, double flowers in the greatest profusion. Balsams do best in hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double.

55. **TALL DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c.
 56. **DOUBLE SPOTTED MIXED.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.
 57. **DOUBLE ROSE or CAMELIA FLOWERED MIXED.** Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

299 SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

Tall climber, large scarlet blossoms, of Sweet Pea form, remain in bloom for a long season. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1b, 40c.

960 BRACHYCOME, Swan River Daisy

A free-flowering, dwarf-growing annual; covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers, suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. Mixed colors of blue and white. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed

Hardy, annual, graceful border plants which will thrive anywhere.

961. **GOLDEN RAY.** Golden yellow flowers with dark brown center. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.
 965. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 10c; oz, 30c.

CANTERBURY BELLS, Hardy Biennial

Easily grown, large, beautiful and important family for the flower garden.

968. **SINGLE MIXED.** White, pink, rose and blue. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 45c.
 969. **CUP AND SAUCER.** Fine for cutting, mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

Daybreak Asters

973 CANARY BIRD VINE,

Annual Climber

A dainty vine with beautifully cut leaves and pretty, delicate flowers of fantastic shape and clear canary yellow color. One of the few vines that succeeds well in the shade. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c.

CANDYTUFT, Hardy Annual

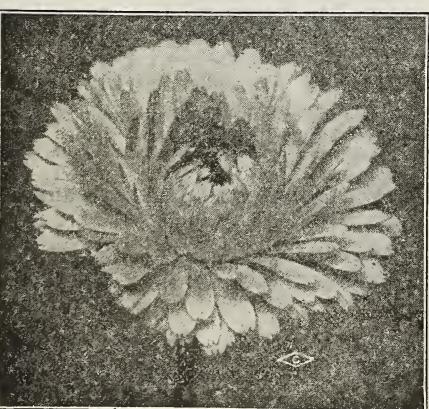
Valuable bedding plants of fine habit and profuse bloomers. They soon flower from seed and remain long in beauty; valuable cut flowers.

974. **GIANT WHITE HYACINTH-FLOWERED.** A grand border plant with large spikes of snowy white flowers. Special select stock. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 40c.

975. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c.

978 CANNA, Hardy Annual

Stately ornamental plants of luxuriant growth and tropical appearance. Usually grown from bulbs but can be grown successfully from seed planted early. Soak seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c.



981 CARDINAL CLIMBER,

Half Hardy Annual

A rapid growing vine attaining a height of 25 feet. Fern-like foliage, literally covered with fiery cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer until frost. Requires a warm sunny situation. Soak seed in warm water a few hours before sowing. Pkt, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 55c.

982 MARGUERITE CARNATION

A hardy, free flowering, easily grown variety for flower bed or pot culture. While a biennial the Marguerite Carnation will bloom four months after seed is sown. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

985 CASTOR OIL BEAN, Ricinus

Rapid growing, strong, stately plants of tropical appearance. Grow to a height of 10 to 15 feet with ornamental red and green leaves, beautifully lobed. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c.

CENTAUREA

992. **BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CORNFLOWER.** Dainty double flowers that charm by their simple beauty. Once started will reseed themselves each year. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 10c; oz, 35c.

993. **GIANT SWEET SULTAN.** Beautiful sweet scented thistle-like flowers on long strong stems, when cut will last for several days in good condition. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 60c.

991. **DUSTY MILLER.** Thick silvery-white leaves, extremely showy in the flower bed. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisy

Easily grown, succeed best in cool growing weather. Their painted flower faces show continuously from June until September. Long stems for cutting and keep well in water.

995. **SINGLE MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; oz, 60c.

996. **DOUBLE MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c.

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals. Grows in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in the winter and early spring.

961. **THE BALL.** Immense double flower of a brilliant, glistening orange, borne on excellent stems. A favorite cut flower with the florist trade. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; oz, \$2.00.

966. **APRICOT.** A delightful shade of soft yellow with a suggestion of pink. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c.

963. **MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

CELOSIAS, Cockscombs

The glorious colors of these easily grown annuals have made them very popular. From mid-summer until fall they give a wealth of cut flowers which last nearly two weeks in water. If flowers are cut with long stems and dried quickly in the shade they will last for years like everlasting. Celosias should be grown in a warm rich soil.

988. **CRESTED DWARF.** Ornamental comb-like heads. Prized for flower-bed or pot culture. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

989. **TALL PLUMED.** Stately plants with massive plumes waving gracefully above the foliage. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

987. **CHINESE WOOLFLOWER.** Plants two to three feet high, each branch bearing a ball of scarlet wool. Blooms expand and glow with a deepening richness until killed by frost. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

997 CLARKIA

Hardy annuals easily grown in any garden soil. Bright colors, yet delicate shades in harmonious assortment. Fully double blooms on long stems, 6 weeks after seed is sown. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

1002 COREOPSIS, Tickseed, California Sunbeams

Very popular hardy perennial. The rich golden-yellow flowers are of a beautiful graceful form. Fine for cutting. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

1011 COBAEA SCANDENS

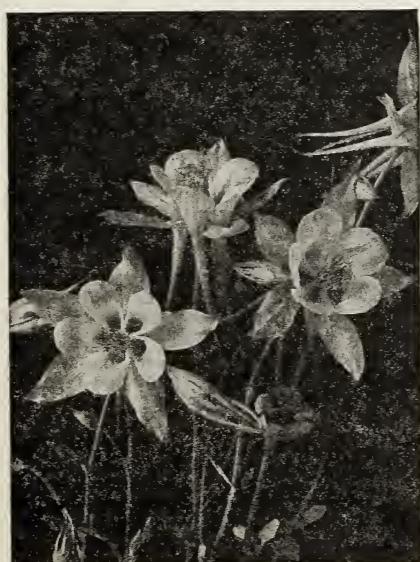
Cathedral Bells or Cup and Saucer Vine. Grows rapidly to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Flowers open a clear green but turn a beautiful purplish-lilac. Very vigorous and gives abundant shade. Seed should be sown edgewise and covered lightly. An annual in the north, but perennial in warmer climates. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

1013 COLEUS

The most handsome foliage plant obtained from seed. Grown either as a pot plant or a garden annual. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, crimped and fulled, and their color combinations are remarkably rich. Pkt, 25c.

1015 CYPRESS VINE, Annual Climber

For training upon a light ornamental trellis the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of scarlet and white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 50c.



Rocky Mountain Columbine



Chinese Woolflower Celosia

DAHLIA SEED, Half Hardy Perennial

Dahlias can be easily raised from seed and will bloom the first year. Seed should be started in a shallow box in March or April.

1018. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 45c.

1020. **SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

DAISIES

1021. **GOLDEN AFRICAN DAISY.** Beautiful new and extremely showy annual from South Africa. A striking brilliant color in true daisy form. Thrives in a sunny location. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.

1022. **SHASTA DAISY.** A perennial variety giving a wonderful show of large white flowers. Hardy, vigorous plants. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

1023. **ENGLISH DOUBLE DAISY.** Indispensable for cool, shady places. A low growing spring flowering plant that will reward the gardener with a mass of blossoms for succeeding years if left undisturbed. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 80c.

1027 DELPHINIUM, PERENNIAL LARKSPUR

Handsome stately plants with blooms of all the shades of blue. Finest mixed hybrids. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

1037 FOXGLOVE, Digitalis

Stately perennial old garden favorite producing spikes of blossoms 3 to 5 feet high. Mixture of white, pink, rose, yellow and purple. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 55c.

1041 FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru

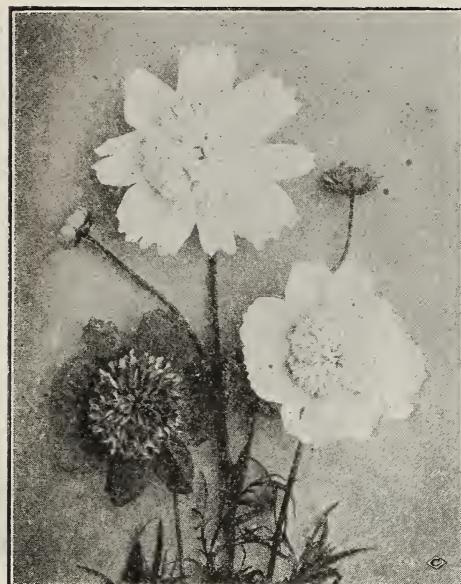
A good old-fashioned annual flower bearing hundreds of blooms of white, yellow, crimson and violet. The flowers open about four o'clock in the afternoon and the plants become a glowing bank of vivid coloring, filling the air with their delightful fragrance. Sow seed early in the spring. Four o'clock roots may be stored over winter the same as Dahlias, resulting in larger, stronger plants and more flowers the following year. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 55c.

COLUMBINE, Aquilegia

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful hardy perennials, producing graceful spurred flowers on 2 foot stems. They are much prized for cut flowers, making dainty decorations. Columbines are one of the most important of our hardy flowers and should be grown in quantity, being easy to establish and thriving in almost any situation.

950. **ROCKY MOUNTAIN, COERULEA.** The state flower of Colorado and one of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Deep blue sepals and white petals. Grows as a wild flower in the mountains and easily grown in any garden. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 65c.

949. **DOUBLE MIXED COLORS.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.



Double Crested Cosmos

1048 FUCHSIA, Lady's Eardrop

These beautiful pot plants are easily grown and will flower the same year from seed sown early in the spring. In the south they are hardy enough to live outdoors the whole year. During the hot summer months they grow best in a cool shaded location such as on a veranda or in a shady bed. Transplant repeatedly and water freely. Pkt, 25c.

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower

They produce from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil.

1050. **GRANDIFLORA PERENNIAL.** Beautiful, large flowers with yellow tips and crimson centers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 60c.

1051. **SINGLE ANNUAL.** A most showy wide range of colors. Wonderful in bed or borders or for cut flowers. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

GERANIUM

1052. **ZONALE VARIETIES MIXED.** Saved from a choice collection, large single flowers. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 75c.

1053. **LADY WASHINGTON.** Large flowers beautifully blotted. Pkt, 25c.

1054 GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw

A pretty perennial of low growth sending up flower stems 2 feet tall. The orange-scarlet flowers are very large and full; comes quite true from seed and blooms the first year. Do best in a sunny location and moderately dry soil. Pkt, 25c.

1055 GILIA, Tricolor

A wonderful, free flowering annual and a native of California. Exceedingly graceful flowers are carried on long stems with feathery foliage; make good cut flowers and are well adapted for beds or borders. Plants will bloom 10 to 12 weeks after seed is sown. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Quick growing plants with myriads of very small, open bell-shaped, white flowers. Do well in any soil, fine for planting along sunny slopes.

1056. **ANNUAL COVENT GARDEN STRAIN.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

1057. **PERENNIAL PANICULATA SINGLE.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

COSMOS, Hardy Annual

Plants are very bushy and compact, often used as an annual hedge. Flowers of crimson, pink and white resemble single Dahlias on long stems. Finely lacerated foliage. We offer the early flowering strains in both single and double as the later strains are often caught by frost before blooming.

1003. **EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERED PINK.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

1005. **EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERED CRIMSON.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

1008. **EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERED WHITE.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

1004. **MIXTURE OF ABOVE VARIETIES.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; oz, 45c.

1006. **EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED.** Double self-colored center which stands up like a cushion. Finest variety for cut flowers as the blooms last a long time in water. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 90c.

1012. **KLONDIKE ORANGE.** A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 75c.

1042 FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis

Grouped with Pansies or Daisies, these hardy, perennial little blue flowers make the most lovely combinations. Suitable for beds or borders, or they will flower as a house plant in a cool room. Forget-me-nots bloom most freely in cool moist soils, flowering freely the first season and still more profusely the second spring. The national flower of Belgium. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 60c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often quite useful.

498. **DIPPER.** If hollowed out when ripe the bowl will hold 2 to 3 pints of water. Grown on the ground the stems are curved, but when climbing, they grow straight. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c.

497. **MIXED VARIETIES.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 10c; oz, 20c.

1058 GODETIA, Dwarf Single Mixed

An attractive hardy annual flowering profusely all summer. The showy flowers are of satiny texture and include some lovely shades of rose, carmine, pink, blue, white and other colors. They do best in a rather poor soil and cool location. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower

These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers. Suitable for shrubbery, woodlands, wild gardens and sub-tropical gardening, they are often used as a background or hedge. Many people grow them because they attract birds to the garden.

1215. **STELLA.** A lovely variety with beautiful single flowers of pure golden yellow with a small brown-black center. Blooms 3 inches in diameter; height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1216. **DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.** Blooms 6 to 8 inches in diameter resemble giant golden-yellow chrysanthemums. Height 7 feet. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; oz, 50c.

1214. **MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.** Gigantic plants, used for high backgrounds. Useful as shade and feed for the poultry yard. Pkt, 5c; lb, 25c.

1060 HELICHRYSUM, Strawflowers

An ornament to the garden when growing, and everywhere prized for winter decoration of vases and durable bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. Improved large flowering mixture. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

HOLLYHOCKS, Hardy Perennial

One of the best hardy garden flowers. Makes a charming hedge or background. Of strong habit, growing 6 to 8 feet in height. The flowers measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Hollyhocks may be sown any time from early spring until August.

1067. SINGLE MIXED. The single varieties enjoy great popularity on account of their large flowers and artistic appearance. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 70c.

1062. CHATERS DOUBLE PINK. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

1063. CHATERS DOUBLE DEEP ROSE. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

1064. CHATERS DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

1065. CHATERS DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.

1066. CHATERS DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1061 HELIOTROPE

Plants are easily grown from seed and useful in bed or as house plants. Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and duration of bloom. Colors range from white through shades of blue and violet. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.

1070 HIBISCUS, Rose Mallow

Noble, shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, bearing throughout the summer large bright pink flowers, from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. The plants are perfectly hardy but do best in a moist soil. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

1038 HYACINTH BEAN, Dolichos

A rapid growing annual vine, quickly attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. The broad leaves afford good shade and make a fine screen to the porch or garden house. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c.

1078 ICE PLANT, Mesembryanthemum

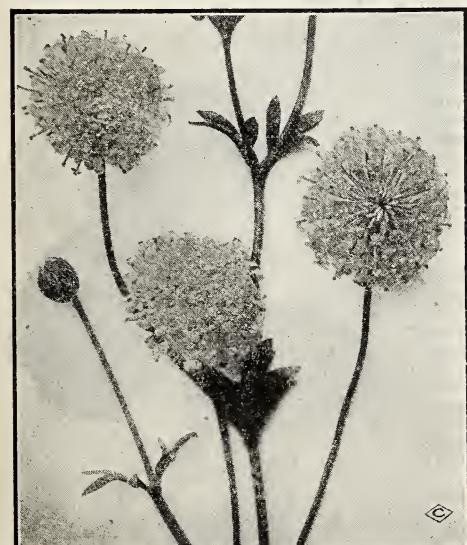
The plant received its name from the interesting appearance of the leaves, which look as if covered with a coating of thin ice. Does well in a dry sunny location. Useful for borders, rock gardens and hanging baskets. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.

1072 JAPANESE HOP, Variegated

Heat, drought and insects do not trouble this rapid climbing vine, which grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet and makes a dense shady mass in 2 or 3 months. The leaves are variegated. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c.

1079 LAVENDER LACE FLOWER

Lavender Lace Flower or Queen Anne's Lace is a most attractive, easily grown annual, with beautiful delicate lace-like flower heads. A much branched plant, 2 feet tall, each branch carrying an umbel of sky-blue flowers. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40c.



Lavender Lace Flower



Single Mixed Hollyhocks

1075 KOCHIA, Mexican Fire Bush

This beautiful annual bush is excellent for summer hedges or single display. It grows 2 1/2 feet high and resembles a closely clipped ornamental evergreen. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c; oz, 50c.

1076 KUDZU VINE, Rapid Climber

Flourishes where nothing else will grow, a perennial climber which yearly starts new shoots from the crown of the roots, often attaining a height of 40 to 50 feet. Provides a dense screen of large, rich green leaves; the purple flowers are borne in clusters and resemble Wistaria. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c; oz, 55c.

1080 LANTANA, Dwarf Hybrids

Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer, remains in bloom late in autumn. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1081 LARKSPUR, Single Annual

Larkspur, or Annual Delphinium is quick growing and free flowering, producing stiffly erect spikes of beautiful flowers in greatest profusion. Flowers are various shades of blue, pink, red and white. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c.

1083 LINUM, Crimson Flax

One of the most brilliantly colored of dwarf summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds or borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c.

1084 LATHYRUS, Perennial Peas

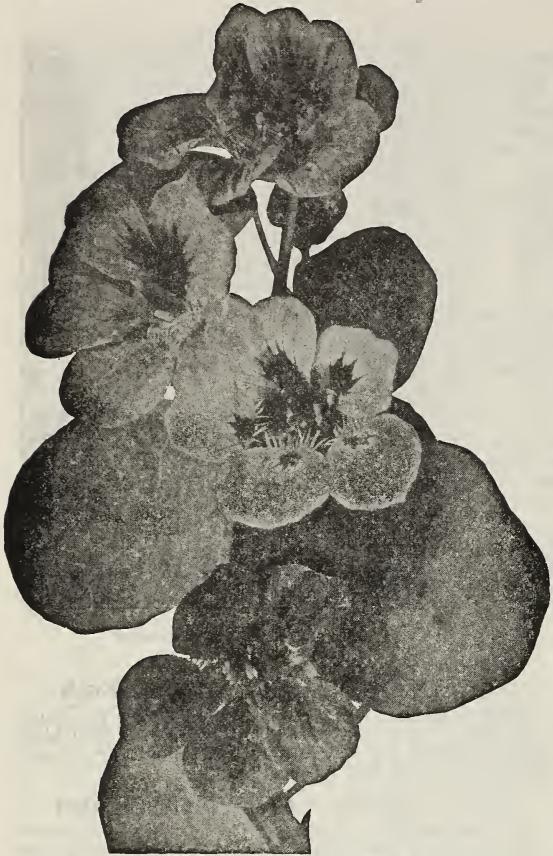
These Everlasting Peas, although lacking fragrance, are very valuable because they last almost indefinitely. Vines grow 8 to 10 feet tall. Mixed colors of white, pink and red. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

LOBELIA

Annual plants of dwarf growth, covered with small, star-like flowers. Grown extensively for house plants, hanging baskets or as edging for flower beds.

1087. CRYSTAL PALACE. Of compact growth, excellent for borders or as pot plants; covered with deep azure-blue flowers. Pkt, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, \$1.00.

1088. MIXED. A carefully blended mixture of white, pink and blue flowers. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 75c.



Tall Mixed Nasturtiums
MORNING GLORIES

Morning Glories are most useful on account of their quick growth. They will grow 15 feet tall and bear thousands of flowers of both brilliantly rich and soft delicate shades. Foliage very dense and in some kinds of remarkable shape. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing to assist rapid germination.

1103. HEAVENLY BLUE. Deep, pure sky-blue flowers, delicately shading to white toward the center. Flowers measure 5 inches across; its blue is unequalled, and toward autumn its vines become more and more floriferous. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c.

1108. SELECTED IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Colors run from snow white through all possible shades of blue and red. Flowers are streaked, mottled and bordered in wonderful fashion. Hand-some variegated foliage. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 90c.

1106. TALL. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c.

1109. DWARF. Very showy for flower beds or rock work, bloom for a long period and delight in the sun. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c.

MARIGOLD, Hardy Annual

In late summer, when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and blotched.

1092. ORANGE BALL TALL AFRICAN. Enormous double flowers of intense rich orange. Flowers are produced in great profusion from July until frost. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1093. LEMON BALL TALL AFRICAN. Extra large, round, double flowers of a clear, canary yellow. Large round plants with attractive dark green foliage. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1094. DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN. Plants 12 to 15 inches high, mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

1095. TALL DOUBLE FRENCH. Striped and marked flowers, mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

1096. DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH. Mixed... Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c.

NASTURTIUM, Hardy Annual

For ease of culture and duration of bloom, no flower excels the Nasturtium. They grow vigorously and bloom freely even in the poorest soils. Needing only a well drained soil in a sunny or semi-shaded location, they vouchsafe us a profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The tall varieties are freest bloomers and produce the largest flowers.

1116. DWARF. Neat compact growth, splendid for borders. Fine for cut flowers, and the more they are cut the more they bloom. A well balanced mixture with both light and dark foliage and a color range that is magnificent. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c.

1120. TALL. Particularly fine for massive beds or broad borders, or may be easily made to climb low fences or wire netting. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c.

1121. TALL CHAMELEON. Is unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on the same plant. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1122. LOBB'S CLIMBING. Both foliage and flowers of this fine type are slightly larger than those of the tall Nasturtiums, but the wonderful profusion of blooms and intense brilliancy of colors make it particularly desirable. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c.

1090 LUPINUS, Annual

Free flowering, easily grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. Prefers a little shade. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c.

1098 MATTHIOLA, Evening Scented Stock

The flowers in the morning, evening and after a shower emit a delicious perfume perceptible at a considerable distance. Dwarf, annual. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 50c.

MOON FLOWER, Annual Climber

Beautiful vines grow rapidly often to a height of 30 feet. Flowers similar to Morning Glories but open in the evenings and on cloudy days. Foliage large and luxuriant.

1104. BONA NOX. Flowers of the softest coerulean blue, often measure 4 inches across and are unsurpassingly beautiful. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c.

1105. WHITE. Large white flowers. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.



Dwarf Double African Marigold

PETUNIAS

For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness these have no equal. If only a little care is bestowed on them, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the summer.

1151. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled. The largest of all Petunias, and the large flowers are particularly attractive on account of the finely fringed and ruffled edges. The color range includes some exquisite lavender and purple shades and also many tones of pink, rose and red. Practically all the flowers variegated or blotched with white. Like all other Giant Petunias the seed should be started indoors in boxes filled with fine soil. Pkt, 35c.

1149. ELK'S PRIDE. A most outstanding variety with immense flowers of a rich deep Elk's purple. The texture of the petals is substantial and of velvety appearance. The blooms are enormously large and wavy. Elk's Pride is a strong grower and a very profuse bloomer. Pkt, 20c.

1153. ROSY MORN. One of the Bedding Petunias. This class is of spreading growth, and much used for beds or in broad and irregular borders. They bloom freely and grow luxuriantly even under adverse conditions. Recommended for window boxes to hang over the edges. Rosy Morn has a silvery white throat, shading to soft rose pink toward the edges. Pkt, 25c.

1150. HOWARD'S STAR. Bedding Petunia. The flowers are attractively marked with a distinct five pointed white star on a purplish crimson ground. Pkt, 15c.

1154. BLOTCHEDE AND STRIPED. The plants are of compact growth and well suited for beds and formal borders. The flowers are white, attractively starred and striped with a contrasting rich crimson. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

1156. GOOD SINGLE MIXED. Mainly of the Bedding type. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c.

MIGNONETTE, Annual

1101. DWARF MACHET. An extra choice strain, an everbloomer, the flowers lasting until late in the fall. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

1102. LARGE FLOWERING. Tall growing variety, excellent for cut flowers, also used as a house plant. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1110 MIMULUS, Musk Plant

Lovely little plants with light green foliage, received the name Musk Plant because the leaves have a scent not unlike musk. Bright yellow flowers borne very freely. Excellent for growing in shaded places or for pot culture. Pkt, 35c.



Howard's Star Petunias

1126 MEMOPHILA, Baby Eyes

A lovely little annual of a beautiful sky-blue color. Extremely hardy and of the easiest culture. The plants are very attractive if planted as a border. Height 6 inches. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c.

PANSIES

Pansies, with their little flower faces are an inspiration to the poet and to the gardener. Shakespeare says—"Pansies for thoughts," and every time we look at a pansy flower we think of the wonderful gift to man of this particular little "stepmother" flower, as the Germans call this blossom. Our strains of Pansies are selected from the finest strains grown in America and Germany.

1140. STEELE'S MASTODON. A favorite with florists who must have the choicest blooms. Huge in size, marvelous in form and including many new and unique shades, with many variations in each. Pkt, 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, \$4.25; oz, \$12.00.

1144. MILE HIGH SPECIAL MIXTURE. An unexcelled mixture from the finest German grower and classed by him as his best. Composed of well rounded, perfectly shaped flowers of a wide range of coloring and markings; thick velvety petals, standing erect on good stiff stems with a good healthy growth of plant. Every solid color presented in all possible variations. Pkt, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, \$3.50; oz, \$10.00.

1145. OREGON GIANTS. The favorite on the Pacific Coast. Enormous size and contains the richest reds, coppers and bronzes, together with the lighter shades in a well balanced mixture. Pkt, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, \$3.50; oz, \$10.00.

1148. MASTERPIECE. Frilled Pansy. A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark and velvety shades predominating. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, \$2.25; oz, \$6.00.

1146. TRIMARDEAU. A giant mixture running strongly to the deep, solid shades. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 80c; oz, \$2.40.

1143. STANDARD VARIETIES MIXED. A good mixture of the older types. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 70c; oz, \$2.00.

PHLOX

Among the showiest and most easily raised, no other flower produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive flowers in a most wonderful range of colors. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades.

1163. LARGE CHOICE ANNUAL. Beautiful, round-petaled flowers which overlap each other. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

1164. STAR, ANNUAL. Odd and attractive star-shaped blossoms. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.

1168. HARDY PERENNIAL. Easily grown and thrives even under adverse conditions. Pkt, 25c.



Hardy Phlox



Ryburgh Hybrids Poppies

CALIFORNIA POPPIES, Eschscholtzia

The state flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut foliage. The poppy-shaped flowers are carried on long stems. Does best in dry sandy soil.

1182. HYBRIDA. A fine mixture of yellow, orange and crimson flowers. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 30c; 1/4 oz, 50c.**

1183. GOLDEN WEST. Bright yellow flowers with a large blotch of deep orange at the base of each petal. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 10c; oz, 25c.**

1128 NICOTIANA,**Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant**

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a Petunia blossom, but with a larger tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 20c.**

1130 NIGELLA, Love-in-the-Mist

Miss Jekyll, a lovely variety, bearing on long stems large double flowers of a deep rich blue contrasting well with the feathery light green foliage. One of our prettiest old-fashioned annuals; does well even under adverse weather conditions and withstands considerable heat and drought. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 20c.**

1131 OXALIS

Small free-flowering plants with clover-like leaves for edging or pot culture. Thickly starred all summer with small bright flowers of dark rose and delicate pink. **Pkt, 35c.**

PINKS, Dianthus

Few flowers can equal the old-fashioned annual Pinks in beauty and profusion of bloom. They are easily grown in almost any kind of soil.

1031. DOUBLE CHINESE. Handsome clusters of small double flowers of all colors, mostly edged with white. Planted in the spring they bloom profusely during late summer and until cut down by frost. **Pkt, 5c; 1/6 oz, 30c; 1/2 oz, 85c.**

1032. DOUBLE FRINGED. Flowers very large and double and the edges of the petals are exquisitely fringed. A mixture of white, pink, rose, red and maroon shades, with white edges and variegated. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 35c; 1/4 oz, 60c.**

1198 SALPIGLOSSIS, Velvet Flower

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive of annuals. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a Petunia but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. The texture of the blooms is velvety and the colors are deep blue, rose, violet, light yellow and reddish bronze. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold and it is the only flower possessing this odd characteristic. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 30c; 1/6 oz, 50c.**

POPPIES

There are very few gardens that do not show the gorgeous shades and colors of this very easily grown flower. Sow the seed thinly in the spring, barely cover the small seeds from view. Thin the young plants to allow them room to develop, (the small plants of Ryburgh Hybrids can be transplanted if sown too thickly).

1180. RYBURGH HYBRIDS. Annual. The flowers are double and resemble a Giant Carnation, with flat petals overlapping like a Double Begonia. The colors embrace all the delicate pastel shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc., all self colors. See special offer of this variety on the back of our order blank. **Pkt, 15c; 1/4 oz, 50c.**

1173. CARNATION FLOWERED. Large double annuals with a wide range of brilliant colors. **Pkt, 5c; 1/2 oz, 15c; oz, 20c.**

1174. PEONY FLOWERED. Double ball shaped flowers of gigantic size and wide curly petals resembling the Peony in form. Annual. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 10c; oz, 30c.**

1170. AMERICAN FLAG. Large double flowers, snowy white with a scarlet border. Annual. **Pkt, 5c; 1/6 oz, 15c; 1/2 oz, 35c.**

1172. SHIRLEY. Silk or Ghost Poppies. Beautiful, satiny flowers of various colors and white centers. Foliage finely cut. Annual. **Pkt, 5c; 1/6 oz, 10c; 1/2 oz, 25c.**

1171. TULIP. Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet; similar to a Scarlet von Thol Tulip. Annual. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 30c.**

1175. SINGLE ANNUAL. Many of the most dazzling effects are in the simple form and brilliant colors of the Single Poppy. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 10c; oz, 25c.**

1177. ORIENTAL. The most showy of all the Perennial Poppies. The gorgeous coloring and immense blooms give a wonderful effect among shrubbery while for cutting they are invaluable. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 35c; 1/2 oz, 60c.**

1176. ICELAND. Elegant, free-flowering plants bearing flowers of white, yellow and orange shades in abundance all summer. Perennial. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 25c; 1/4 oz, 80c.**

1179. JAPANESE. A perennial with single fringed flowers, 3 inches in diameter. Flowers freely with a gorgeous range of colors. **Pkt, 5c; 1/4 oz, 20c; oz, 60c.**

PORTULACA, Moss Rose

A beautiful hardy annual, the flowers of orange, white, red, salmon, buff and other rich and delicate shades are unsurpassed in brilliancy. The plants are low growing and creep along the ground. They will grow and bloom in almost any location, even in a dry, sunny place among stones, where almost any other plant would soon die. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed, and very soon one of the loveliest of floral carpets will appear.

1186. SINGLE. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 20c; 1/4 oz, 35c.**

1187. DOUBLE. **Pkt, 25c; 1/6 oz, 40c.**

1193 PRIMROSE, True Yellow

The English Primrose, a hardy perennial. Blooms very early with large rich yellow fragrant flowers. A valuable little plant for bedding and a free bloomer. **Pkt, 30c.**

1194 PYRETHRUM, Painted Daisy

A hardy, perennial plant bearing a profusion of large daisy-like flowers, in an excellent color range of rose, pink, red and white. Long stems, excellent for cutting and last a long time in water. **Pkt, 20c.**

SCABIOSA, Mourning Bride

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant. Quite hardy annual plants, flowering freely. The flowers are borne above the foliage on tall, slender stems nearly 2 feet in length and are of fine, rounded, full-centered form; and the blossoms keep well in water. Owing to its sweetness the bees are very fond of it and its floral flavors also attract all the most beautiful types of butterflies to the neighborhood.

1205. AZURE FAIRY. Flowers particularly large in a lovely sky-blue color. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 20c.**

1202. FIERY SCARLET. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 25c.**

1203. SNOWBALL. **Pkt, 10c; 1/6 oz, 25c.**

1204. MIXED COLORS. **Pkt, 5c; 1/6 oz, 15c; 1/4 oz, 25c.**

Sweet Peas

Locate your planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible. For the finest blooms, dig a trench about 20 inches deep, fill in this trench with alternate layers of soil and well rotted manure. Sweet Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked, light frosts will not hurt them. Sow the seeds in a double row, about 4 inches between seeds, don't crowd them. Plant not less than 2 inches deep and draw the soil up to the plants when they are about 3 inches high. Vining support should be supplied early, preferably at time of planting. To get the best colors add a little fine charcoal to the soil. Water freely. The more you cut the flowers off the more they will bloom, keep on cutting.

We do not offer a long list of varieties nor any high priced novelties, but this list is a carefully selected list of proven merit and each variety listed is a leader in its class.

SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

These are the Giant Waved varieties. The plants climb 4 to 5 feet high. The blossoms are large with waved petals and average four on each stem. The stems are long, and fine for cut flowers.

WHITE—1233. **EDNA MAY, IMPROVED.** Glistening white, a great improvement over King White. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00.

LIGHT PINK—1238. **ELFRIDA PEARSON.** Giant shell pink. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00.

SALMON CREAM PINK—1242. **MISS CALIFORNIA.** The most perfect blending of colors we have ever seen. An excellent cut flower, as by both daylight and by artificial light the color is truly magnificent. A vigorous grower, large flowers, beautifully waved and borne in fours on long, stout stems. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c; oz, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.75.

DEEP PINK—1235. **HAWIMARK PINK.** Rose pink, shaded salmon. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c.

ROSE—1234. **ROSABELLE.** Large light rose. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00.

ORANGE—1240. **TANGERINE IMPROVED.** Rich glowing orange. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.00.

CRIMSON—1243. **CRIMSON KING.** A solid, rich, deep, clear crimson throughout, becoming richer in the throat. The flowers are the same distinct color from bud to "passing off" stage. Long straight stems. The finest Crimson Sweet Pea. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25.

BLUE—1244. **MRS. TOM JONES.** Bright delphinium blue. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c.

PURPLE—1231. **ROYAL PURPLE.** A rich purple. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 20c; oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c.

1245. SPECIAL STRAIN SPENCER MIXTURE. Made from our carefully prepared formula. A perfectly balanced finely proportioned assortment of color will be had from this mixture. Pkt, 10c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$2.00.



Improved Tangerine Spencer Sweet Peas

EARLY FLOWERING LONG SEASON SPENCERS

Practically the same as the Summer Flowering Spencers except that they bloom 3 to 5 weeks earlier. If you cut the blossoms and don't allow them to go to seed they will often bloom until frost. In the hotter valleys where Sweet Peas are often a failure, the Early Flowering Spencers will usually be in full bloom before any hot weather comes.

WHITE—1256. **SNOWFLAKE.** Large pure white. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.80.

SALMON—1263. **MRS. KERR.** The best salmon, always in demand as a cut flower. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c; oz, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.40.

ORANGE SCARLET—1264. **GRENADIER.** The large flowers are a rich poppy-scarlet. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c; oz, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$2.40.

ROSE PINK—1261. **ZVOLANEK'S ROSE.** A select strain bearing enormous rose pink blossoms. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.80.

CERISE—1258. **GLITTERS.** A live fire variety, standard bright orange-cerise, wings deeper. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.80.

CRIMSON—1248. **LIBERTY.** Large deep crimson. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.80.

LAVENDER—1262. **HARMONY.** Best clear lavender, very large. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 40c; oz, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.80.

BICOLOR—1251. **YARRAWA.** Bright rose pink, lighter wings. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 35c; oz, 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.50.

1254. EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXTURE. A beautifully balanced mixture made up from named varieties. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.10; lb, \$3.00.

1220 MILE HIGH GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE

While there are many beautiful flowers among the Grandiflora Sweet Peas they are almost entirely replaced by the Waved Spence Varieties. Grandifloras last longer after cutting than other types. They are very free seeders and hence cheaper in price. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.00.

Inoculate Your Sweet Peas

Nodogen insures abundant Sweet Pea blossoms of gorgeous coloring. We have a special Garden Size for your Sweet Peas, and you can use part of it for your Garden Peas and Beans; it will give them the nitrogen they need, too. Ask for Garden Size Nodogen, 25c, postpaid.



Mammoth Early Branching Nice Stocks

1206 SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower

This is one of the daintiest of annuals. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks the plant is a mass of small but bright, butterfly-like blooms in a range of color from white and pink to crimson and mauve. The flowers are all blotched and marked in contrasting shades. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 60c.

SNAPDRAGON, Antirrhinum

Snadragons are easily grown and make a wonderful display, either in beds or as cut flowers. For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. They are easily grown in ordinary garden soil in a sunny position where the plants can get plenty of fresh air. For early blooming sow indoors and transplant when about 2 inches tall to pots or boxes. If sown right in the open the seed should be covered very thinly.

903. NEW GIANT FLOWERED. This new class has become extremely popular within a very few years. The individual blooms measure fully twice the size of the regular varieties and words fail to adequately describe the glorious colors found in this class. Plants exceptionally hardy and sturdy. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

904. LARGE TALL MIXED. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 50c.

VERBENA, Annual

Verbenas thrive in almost any situation and in all good garden soils. They are one of the most popular annuals and lend themselves to many uses. For bed, borders and window boxes they are particularly fine and they are frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants. The clusters of showy and often fragrant flowers are borne in constant succession from June until frost.

1280. MAMMOTH LUCIFER. A vivid scarlet self-colored flower of mammoth size. By far the most popular variety. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 45c.

1278. MIXED COLORS. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

1283 VINCA, Periwinkle

Ornamental free blooming plants, with dark, laurel-like foliage and handsome rose, white with rose eye and pure white flowers. Seed should be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the fall like Chrysanthemums, potted, and kept in bloom through the winter. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

SWEET WILLIAM, Hardy Biennial

These are excellent border plants, fine for cut flowers, and should be included in every garden. While they are biennial, it is best to sow the seed every year as the young plants bloom more freely. The color and size of these varieties are far superior to the old-fashioned kinds.

1270. SINGLE. The simplicity of the single bloom is often preferred in the Sweet William. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 55c.

1271. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

STOCKS, Annual

1212. MAMMOTH EARLY BRANCHING NICE. This wonderful type produces plants often 3 feet tall, each bearing 6 to 8 fully developed flower stalks. The flowers appear on the long, stiff stalks like small rosettes, are exceedingly fragrant, and range through a most complete scale of all the soft and distinct shades. While fine Stocks can be raised from seed sown outdoors, the finest plants are raised from seed sown indoors and transplanted to the garden. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 45c.

1209. CUT AND COME AGAIN. Dresden Perpetual, useful for outdoor bedding as well as for pots or cut flowers. Grow 18 inches high and throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers. Pkt, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 60c.

1211. DWARF TEN WEEK. A favorite for outdoor bedding, the sweet-scented flowers are borne profusely. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c.

1201 SALVIA, Scarlet Sage

A standard annual bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until in autumn. Its best use is as a hedge or border plant, but is also used as a pot plant or for cutting. This large-flowering strain blooms in the fall with a scorching scarlet of unsurpassed brilliancy. Full grown plants are 3 to 4 feet tall and 4 feet across. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 60c.

1207 STATICE, Sea Pink

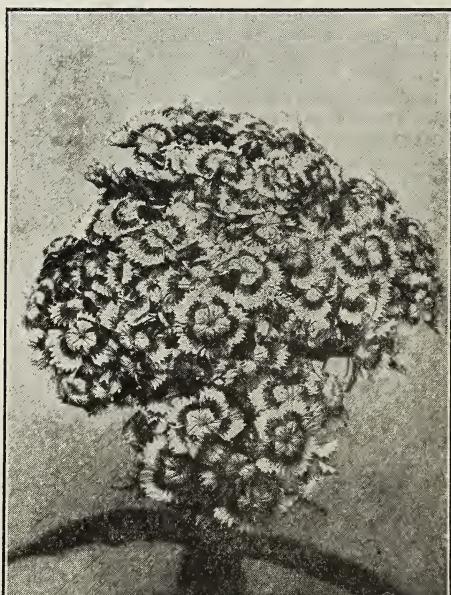
Our annual Statice is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but dries retaining its true colors, making it excellent for winter bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 15c.

1208 SMILAX, Decorative Plant

Makes a most desirable window vine, the slender stems are covered with small glossy green leaves. Makes a fine pot or hanging basket plant. Elegant for table decorations when cut. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

1276 THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan Vine

An elegant annual climber of graceful, slender habit; climbs to a height of 5 feet. Thunbergia is particularly fine for a ground cover; the vines spread quickly along the ground, completely covering it with the rich green glossy foliage. The colors of the flowers are strikingly beautiful; white, yellow and deep orange, mostly with a deep purplish-black eye, suggesting the name of Black Eyed Susan Vine. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 35c.



Single Sweet William

ZINNIA

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

"Why! We always called them Dahlias!" That is what several people said on having the Zinnia field pointed out to them where we were growing our mixed colors of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias last summer. They certainly did look like a field of Dahlias and even though the plants were massed in our seed field they made a dazzling display. Of course if the Zinnia plants had been set a foot or two apart they would have made an even finer display.

If you plant but one annual, plant Zinnias. They grow quickly, bloom early, require hardly any attention and yet produce flowers in profusion. The improved strains are so much superior to the Zinnias of our grandmother's day that they seem almost a new race of plants. With their enormous blooms and long stiff stems they make the finest cut flowers.

Zinnias are Hardy Annuals and about the simplest and easiest to start and care for of all flowers. The seed is usually sown in rows in May. The plants may be transplanted at any stage of their growth, so that many people start the seed indoors and transplant them to the flower beds in order to get real early blooms.

1295. **CACTUS QUILLED.** Distinct in form from all other Zinnias, as the petals are so quilled that they become almost tubular. They are straight, radiating from the center of the flowers, which thus greatly resemble a fine-petaled Cactus Dahlia. As the back of the petals is of a distinct color, it gives the flower a bi-colored appearance. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 60c.

1294. **CUELED AND CRESTED.** Large, full and double with peculiarly twisted petals. Mixed colors. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

1296. **COLOSSAL MIXED.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 50c.

1297. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 20c; oz, 55c.

1292. **DOUBLE PINK.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 45c.

1293. **DOUBLE SCARLET.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25c.

1290. **DOUBLE WHITE.** Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

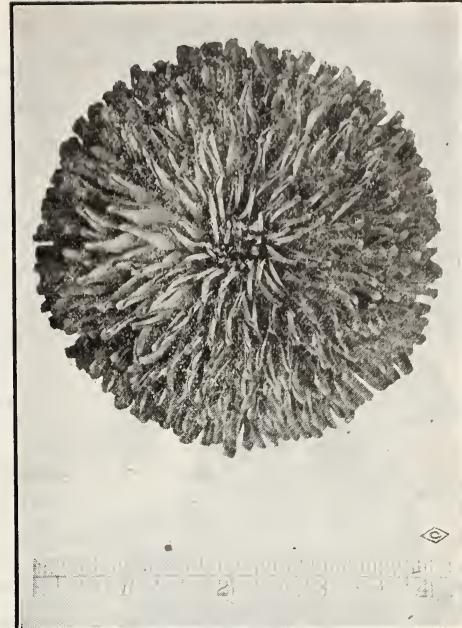
DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

The blooms so closely resemble Dahlias that it is almost necessary to look at the foliage to make sure they are not Dahlias. The Dahlia Flowered Zinnia is the finest development in this old-fashioned flower. Originated by the late John Bodger, it was a flower of which he was justly proud.

1299. **CANARY BIRD.** A lovely shade of bright Primrose. The flowers are very large and hold their color well until they have passed their prime. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 50c.



Double Mixed Zinnia



Cactus Quilled Zinnia

1305. **EXQUISITE.** By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly Dahlia flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 75c.

1300. **DREAM.** A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple as they age; a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 60c.

1306. **CRIMSON MONARCH.** A bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. By far the largest of red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 75c.

1301. **GOLDEN STATE.** Rich golden-yellow shading to bright orange as the flowers reach full size. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 60c.

1302. **ORIOLE.** A beautiful new variety that we are listing this year for the first time. Color a bright glistening orange shaded with liquid gold. As the flowers age they show a rich coppery cast. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 60c.

1304. **POLAR BEAR.** A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. Pkt, 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 60c.

1298. **MIXED COLORS.** A complete mixture of the Dahlia Flowered varieties described above. See special offer of this mixture on the back of our order blank. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c; oz, \$1.00; lb, \$12.50.

1287 WALLFLOWER, Perennial

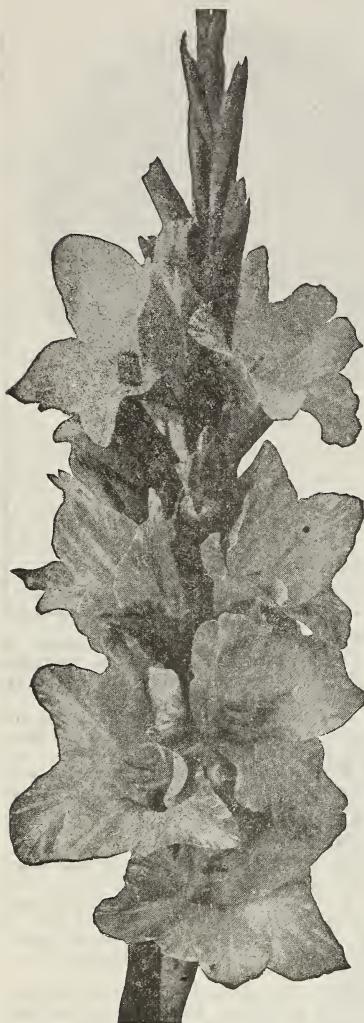
Wallflowers thrive where the weather remains fairly cool during the summer. They are most beautiful for beds, borders and also for cutting. The oriental coloring of the flowers in their rich reds and yellows is very effective, and the peculiar sweet fragrance of their flowers should win favor. Raised in pots they will bloom freely and can be taken into the house when fall frosts are expected. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 30c.

1014 WILD CUCUMBER VINE

The quickest growing climber on our list. If planted in the spring soak the seed in warm water to assist germination. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 15c; oz, 25c.

1303 Cut Flower Mixture of Annuals

This is a complete mixture of easily grown annuals, which have proven to do well and bloom freely under widely different conditions of soil and weather. It is sure to give a fine display with a minimum of care. If sown thinly either in rows or broadcasted, the seeds will make a fine solid bed which yields flowers from early spring until fall. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c.



Muriel Gladiolus

"Mile High" Gladioli Collection

Two each of six of the named varieties listed above. You will be more than surprised at the wonderful assortment of gorgeous color and fine bloom we have selected for this collection. No change can be made in the assortment we have selected. Names shown on each variety. Collection of one dozen bulbs for 70c.

We Do Not Ship Bulbs
C. O. D.
We Pay the Postage
on All Bulbs.

Gladioli—Glory of the Garden

The Gladiolus is the most popular of all garden bulbs. Costs little and grows and blooms readily in any soil or climate. A most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming with the least care and attention, and making a most brilliant display. As a cut flower, through the summer and autumn months, it holds a place that cannot be taken by any other flower.

Plant 4 inches apart in rows, or 6x6 inches apart in masses. In the fall after the plants have died down, dig the bulbs, allow them to dry in an airy position under cover and then store for the winter in a cool, dry place, away from frost.

These gladioli were grown on our Mile High Farms under our own strict supervision. This assures you of getting bulbs that are true to name and not a cheaper variety of the same color. The flower seed section of our farm is one of the most attractive spots in the Grand Valley and we will be glad to have you visit it when you come to Grand Junction.

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT ON TEN OR MORE BULBS (YOUR SELECTION)

AMERICAN. PINK tinted lavender. Midseason. 5c each.

ANNA EBERIUS. A little different in color from anything else on the market. Rhodamine PURPLE. Entirely self-color, except for deep amaranth purple blotch on lower petals. Early midseason. 17c each.

CRIMSON GLOW. Deep SCARLET-RED, lighter in throat. Carmine blotch on lower petals. One of the finest scarlets. Midseason. 13c each.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. SALMON red shading to shell pink. Lower petals blotched brilliant scarlet. Midseason. 7c each.

GOLDEN MEASURE. Pure massicot YELLOW, self color. Tall, straight spikes. Flowers are large and well arranged on stem. Many blooms open at one time. The best yellow Gladiolus ever produced. Midseason. 20c each.

HALLEY. SALMON pink, creamy blotch. Very early. 6c each. **JACK LONDON.** Light SALMON with brilliant orange flame stripe, golden yellow throat with ruby striped center. An excellent cut flower. 20c each.

L'IMMACULEE. Pure waxy WHITE. Many flowers open at one time, substance and arrangement excellent. Early. 12c each.

MARY PICKFORD. A delicate CREAMY-WHITE with a soft yellow throat. Stem also cream instead of green, giving a delicate appearance. 10c each.

MRS. DR. NORTON. La France PINK shading to a very pale pink throat. Carmine stencilled petals. 8c each.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Jasper RED splashed deeper red. 6c each.

MURIEL. True LILAC slightly deeper at tips of petals. Petunia violet blotch on lower petals. Rare and beautiful. Early-midseason. 17c each.

PRINCE OF WALES. Light ORANGE, a beautiful shade. Six to eight blooms open at once. Very early. 7c each.

RED EMPEROR. Bright scarlet RED. Enormous wide-open flowers, makes a most brilliant display. 11c each.

ROSE GLORY. Very large and beautifully ruffled variety. Purest ROSE-PINK color, deeper in throat. Extra fine. Winner of hundreds of floral awards. 20c each.

SCARLANTO. Light, bright ORANGE-RED. Fine spike and flower, finely ruffled. 18c each.

SCHWABEN. Delicate creamy YELLOW, carmine blotch. 6c each. **SPARW.** Deep BLOOD-RED, shaded crimson-black, very tall and conspicuous. 9c each.

WHITE GIANT. A WHITE, pure as the driven snow. The edges of the petals are gracefully ruffled. 10c each.

WINE KING. Rich WINE RED, a solid, glistening and distinctive shade. Early midseason. 7c each.

Ten Per Cent Discount on Ten or More Bulbs (Except on Mixed).

MIXED GLADIOLI

Imagine the beauty of a garden made up of all the standard named varieties that we list and some additions made to it from the best types. This is the way our Mixture is made up, and we challenge comparison for richness and variety of bloom. 55c per dozen; 30 for \$1.20; 100 for \$3.50.

Dahlias

All the beauty of extra large double roses in the late summer and fall. Very easily grown.

Lay the tuber flat on its side and cover it four inches deep, pressing the soil firmly on the tuber. Never plant when the soil is wet. Be moderate in the use of manure and water. 3x3 feet is the proper distance to plant apart. Keep all dead flowers trimmed off. Dahlia blooms keep much longer if cut in the evening. After frost has killed the tops dig the tubers and pack away in sawdust or sand for the winter. Divide the clumps before re-planting in the spring.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative Dahlias have very large, gracefully formed flowers with broad, flat petals.

DELICE. A beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose pink. One of the best cut flower varieties. 25c each.

JUDGE MAREAN. A very large flower with colors changing as the flowers develop. A combination of glowing salmon-pink, red, orange, yellow and gold, all blending most harmoniously. Early and continuous bloomer. \$1.00 each.

MINA BURGLE. Dark, vivid red, on good stems. Very free flowering. 25c each.

SUNSHINE. Flowers of perfect form, medium large with good heavy stem. Color a very attractive orange-pink. Plant of very thrifty growth. 75c each.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. One of the finest dahlias ever introduced. A charming deep mauve pink or orchid color. Extra strong grower, producing its gigantic blossoms freely and rigidly erect. \$1.00 each.

MRS. R. R. STRANGE. Copper colored with shadings of rose and old gold. Strong growth and good stems. 50c each.

MRS. THOS. BURCH. Rich old gold, sometimes marked with pink. 25c each.

ROSA NELL. Pure bright rose, so rich, strong and rare, that in color it stands alone. A grand decorative that has proven its worth for all purposes. Excellent keeping qualities. \$1.00 each.

THEO. VAIL. Golden orange shading to apricot. A tall variety with blossoms held erect on long stems. 50c each.

BIG BEN. Flowers exceptionally large, dark lavender pink, outer petals straight, inner petals curled and twisted. Very rank growth with good leafy stems. \$1.00 each.



Rosa Nell Decorative Dahlia

SHOW DAHLIAS

Closely quilled, ball shaped varieties.

A. D. LIVONI. Rich pink. 15c each.

BON TON. Deep garnet red. 15c each.

DEELIGHTED. Very large, pure white, combining many good qualities. 25c each.

DR. I. B. PERKINS. Large pure white flowers are borne on very long stems. 25c each.

MARY PICKFORD. Lemon Yellow, shaded pink. 15c each.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Petals irregularly curved and twisted.

SWEETHEART'S BOUQUET. Unique shading of salmon-rose, shaded with fawn. Flowers large, blooms early and continuously. 50c each.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Fluted type, floral rays long and narrow.

EMILY RUSSELL. American Beauty red, a fine novelty. Flowers very freely. 25c each.

RUTH JACQUELINE. The finest canary yellow cactus yet introduced. Flowers are large and held erect on stiff stems often measuring over 18 inches. A wonderful exhibition variety. \$1.00 each.

ANY DOZEN DAHLIAS (YOUR SELECTION) FOR THE PRICE OF TEN.



King Humbert Canna

MIXED DAHLIAS

This is a special trial grounds mixture, made up of all types and containing a number of the very best varieties. This mixture will give you a wide range of color—all shades of the rainbow. We know you will be well pleased with the display of bloom. They are all good, sound bulbs. Because they are mixed we are offering them at a very special price. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Cannas

The rich foliage is a pleasant sight all summer, while the brilliant flowers add just the necessary touch of gorgeousness.

KING HUMBERT. 4 feet. By far the finest bronze leaf Canna. Immense heads of orchid-like flowers. The color is velvety orange scarlet tinted with rose. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

FIRE BIRD. 4 feet. Most sensational Canna introduced in recent years. It is well named, intense bright scarlet that fairly glistens. Flowers in immense trusses. Green foliage. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.25 per dozen.

GOLDEN GATE. Buds open as pure gold and as flowers expand they become richly arrayed with orange-crimson. Very prolific and grows large. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.



Cinnamon Vine

CHINESE CINNAMON VINE

Most rapid climber. Perfectly hardy; grows in sun or shade, wet or dry, indoors or out. No insect or blight ever troubles. No winter harms. Dies down in fall, but grows up rapidly from the bulbs again in the spring. Their abundant blossoms perfume the air for a long distance. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. First size bulbs, 100 each; 3 for 25c; 900 per dozen.

CALADIUM

(ELEPHANT'S EAR)

Invaluable for tropical effect. Caladiums will grow in any garden soil, but if given lots of moisture and rich soil they will grow to an enormous size, 5 to 6 feet high, with leaves 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. Extra large bulbs, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.00 per dozen.

TUBEROSE

(DWARF EXCELSIOR PEARL)

One of the most delightfully fragrant summer flowers. Double flowers, glistening white on a stiff dwarf stem. Spikes frequently bear from 40 to 50 flowers. 100 each; 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen.

HYACINTH CANDICANS

Summer Hyacinths contrast elegantly with Gladioli. Pure white, bell shaped, pendulous flowers are borne on long spikes. Bulbs are stored during winter the same as Gladioli. 20c each; 3 for 55c; \$1.75 per dozen.

MADERIA VINE

A fine perennial climber with bright green leaves, attaining a height of 15 feet. Blooms during September. The small flowers are white, borne in attractive small spikes. Choose a sunny, airy place which is fairly dry and porous. The bulbs will live over winter outdoors if they are covered securely. 20c each; 3 for 55c; \$1.90 per dozen.

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA LILY

An admirable plant with tropical foliage. Very large bright golden yellow flowers. Leaves beautifully spotted with white. Does well in very damp places. For pots or garden culture. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; \$4.00 per dozen.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

Water soluble tablets placed in the soil at the base of the plants give them immediately, rich, available, plant food. Prices: 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.

"I am much pleased with the results obtained from using 'Stimuplant' on my house plants."

JEAN C. MARSHALL,
McGregor, Colo.

Flower Plants

Prices Include Postage

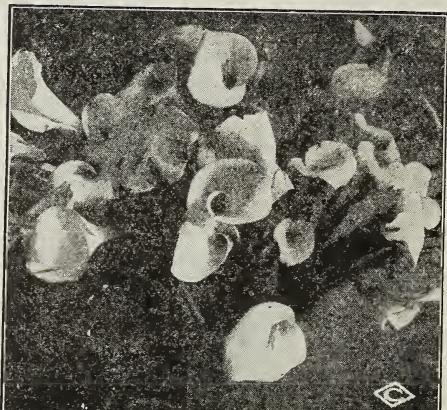
These plants are very carefully grown, from our best strains of seed and are thoroughly hardened off before being sent out. For full description of the varieties see the flower seed pages.

Plants will be ready about March 20th. Orders received before that date will be shipped as soon as ready, unless you specify later shipment. We do not guarantee safe delivery on plants beyond the second postal zone.

PANSY, MILE HIGH SPECIAL. 90c per dozen; 5 dozen for \$4.00.

PANSY, OREGON GIANTS. 80c per dozen; 5 dozen for \$3.50.

PANSY, TRIMARDEAU. 70c per dozen; 5 dozen for \$3.00.



New Golden Yellow Calla Lily

"Mile High" Lawn Grass Seed

A good lawn is always a pleasant sight, the green grass takes off the glare of the sun and keeps the home cooler in the summer, and it is not very costly nor difficult to obtain.

Mile High Lawn Grass Seed is a carefully blended mixture, made from an exact formula, and backed by many years of experience and years of careful experimenting with both domestic and imported grasses. The basis of Mile High Lawn Grass is Kentucky Bluegrass and White Dutch Clover. With these we blend certain fine grasses which are exceptionally hardy and of quick growth; these grasses give protection to the more tender Kentucky Bluegrass and insure you an even stand on your lawn. All the grasses put in our mixture are thoroughly recleaned to remove any weed seeds or chaff and leave just the plump, well-developed grass seeds. Many beautiful lawns testify to the merit of this grass mixture and we have yet to hear of the first failure to obtain a stand with "Mile High" Lawn Grass.

We are glad to make up special mixtures for special uses; such as golf courses, public parks, school grounds, cemeteries, lawns in exceptionally high altitudes, or difficult soil conditions. In these cases write to Mr. Dessert, our Field Seed Specialist. Keep in mind this one point, a good lawn will add at least ten times its cost to the value of your home.

TO MAKE A LAWN: If the soil is naturally rich merely spade and rake it as fine as possible. If the soil is poor a good dressing of manure or fertilizer

**Perfect Lawns are Grown from "Mile High" Seed**

should be spaded in first. For all ordinary conditions use "Mile High" Mixture Lawn Seed. Sow the seed at least 1 pound to every 300 square feet (10x30 feet). Thicker sowing will give a thick, velvety-like turf much quicker. If the weather is hot, or the soil liable to cake, cover with straw or branches until the grass is well established.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Market Prices on "Mile High" Mixed Lawn Grass.

Field Seed Section**"MILE HIGH" BRAND AND "MOUNTAINEER" BRAND FIELD SEED**

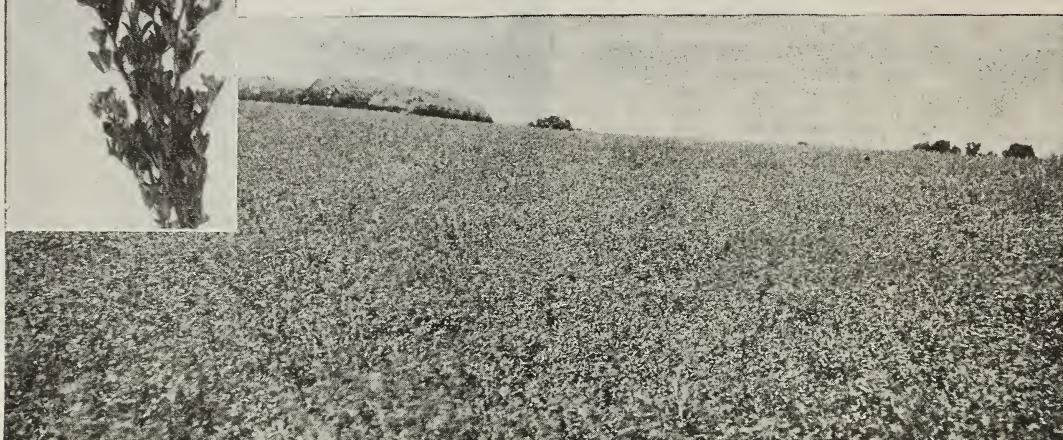
Field Seeds carrying our "Mile High" Brand are not only grown from selected seed in selected fields and the seed saved only from selected crops, but in addition they are cleaned and recleaned and recleaned until only plump, well-developed seeds, free from chaff and foreign seeds, are left, then and only then can they wear our "Mile High" Brand. It will always pay you to plant "Mile High" Brand for the slight additional cost per pound of seed is made up many times over in your crop.

"Mountaineer" Brand is an excellent second grade at a price that will meet all competitive prices. While many would call it first grade seed it does not quite measure up to our "Mile High" standard. Some years on certain crops, through adverse weather conditions, it is impossible to produce seed which will grade "Mile High." We will be glad to send you samples of any or all grades on any field seeds in which you are interested.

Quantity of Seed Required per Acre and Customary Weights per Bushel

	Lbs. per Acre	Lbs. per Bu.		Lbs. per Acre	Lbs. per Bu.
Alfalfa, Common	10- 12	60	Millet, Siberian, for hay.....	35	50
Alfalfa, Grimm	8- 10	60	Millet, Siberian, for seed.....	20	50
Australian Salt Bush	1	60	Millet, other varieties, for hay	40	50
Barley	95-110	48	Millet, other varieties, for seed.....	20	50
Beans, in Hills	20- 35	60	Oats.....	90-100	34
Beans, Drilled	40- 50	60	Orchard Grass.....	25- 35	14
Blue Grass, for pasture	35- 40	14	Pasture Mixtures.....	30	
Brome Grass, alone for hay	18- 20	14	Peas, Field, broadcast.....	150-160	60
Brome Grass, for pasture	20- 25	14	Peas, Field, with oats.....	80- 90	60
Broom Corn	25	48	Rape, in drills.....	2- 4	50
Broom Corn, for seed	5- 8	48	Rape, broadcast.....	4- 6	50
Buckwheat	25- 30	52	Red Top, solid seed.....	10- 15	
Cane, for fodder	50- 75	50	Rye.....	55- 65	56
Cane, drilled	5- 8	50	Rye, for forage.....	150-200	56
Clover, Alsike	8- 10	60	Speltz.....	60-100	42
Clover, Mammoth Red	8- 12	60	Sudan Grass, for seed.....	4- 6	
Clover, Medium Red	8- 12	60	Sudan Grass, broadcast.....	15- 20	
Clover, Sweet Biennial, Hulled	12- 15	60	Sunflower.....	8- 12	
Clover, Hubam, Hulled	8- 10	60	Sweet Corn, in drills for fodder.....	25- 50	56
Clover, White Dutch	8- 10	60	Timothy.....	6- 10	45
Corn	10- 12	56	Timothy and Clover—		
Corn, for silage	30- 35	56	Timothy.....	6	
Feterita, drilled	5- 8	56	Clover.....	4	
Feterita, for fodder	50- 75	56	Vetch, winter-drilled (plus 1 bu. small grain).....	25	60
Flax, for seed	25- 30	56	Vetch, winter broadcast (plus 1 bu. small grain).....	25	60
Johnson Grass	25- 40	56	Vetch, spring (plus 1 bu. small grain).....	25	60
Kaffir, drilled	5- 8	56	Western Ryegrass.....	20	
Kaffir, for fodder	50- 75	56	Wheat.....	90-120	60
Meadow, Fescue	15- 20	24	Zawadke Alkali Grass.....	2- 3	
Millet, Japanese, for hay	15	35			
Millet, Japanese, for seed	12	35			

ALFALFA



Hardy Mountain Grown Seed that will live and thrive in spite of climatic conditions

Grand Junction is located in the heart of the Alfalfa seed producing section of Colorado. All of our Alfalfa seed, with the exception of the Turkestan, is strong, Hardy, Mountain Grown Seed. We ship many carloads of Alfalfa Seed each year from Grand Junction to seed houses in the east and north. In going over the growing fields we are able to select the crops which can be cleaned up for our Mile High grade. These lots are carefully set aside and held for our customers in the spring. We know the quality of Mile High seed, for we know the fields it came from. Many of these fields have been successful in enduring our severe mountain weather for twenty years or more. Under ideal growing conditions, low altitude, or imported seed might give you satisfaction; but even though you get unfavorable weather and severe winters, mountain grown seed will give you satisfaction. The mountain climate develops seed which is much plumper and heavier; plumper seed is of stronger vitality, the percentage of germination may be the same, but the strength of the plant will be much greater from plump, well filled seed.

For hay crops only and under ordinary conditions we recommend that you sow Colorado Mountain Common Alfalfa. If you intend to grow your crop for the seed we recommend Certified Grimm Alfalfa; because of its greater adaptability Grimm Seed will always bring a much greater price than Common Seed. Where your soil is shallow, or the water lies near the surface or in the extreme north where the winters are exceptionally severe, we recommend that you plant one of the spreading root types of Alfalfa, such as Grimm, Baltic or Cossack. We do not recommend Turkestan, although it is cheaper per pound and a little cheaper per acre, it will not give as good a stand nor nearly as many tons of hay per acre as Grimm.

Alfalfa Increases the Value of Your Land

With one good field of Alfalfa on it you can sell any farm—and if you have Alfalfa on it your farm is too good to sell. Besides enriching the soil for succeeding crops, an average crop of Alfalfa hay will pay you at least as much as the interest on \$1,000. Alfalfa will yield 3 to 7 tons of the finest hay per acre each year. Hay that has 60 per cent more feeding value than Timothy. Alfalfa contains a higher percentage of protein, to build muscle and bone, than any other feed produced on the farm, and can be fed to all classes of stock. It is especially good for dairy cows. While Alfalfa is grown mainly for its valuable hay, there are always large acreages in the mountain territory saved for seed crops. The market price of all seed fluctuates, but we do not believe that the market for Mountain Grown seed will ever go low. Other large sections of the country do not grow Alfalfa for seed, and in those sections there is always a keen demand for Hardy, Mountain Grown seed. It is a safe crop for the farmer to raise, for even in exceptional years, when, in certain sections, the winds and rain come while the crop is in bloom, and the seed does not set, the crop can be cut for its valuable hay.

COLORADO MOUNTAIN ALFALFA. This seed belongs to the type known as Common Alfalfa. By nearly half a century of breeding in the mountains of this section of the country, where the climate is as severe in winter as Montana or North Dakota, and extremely hot in summer, this variety has become exceptionally hardy. It rarely winter kills, but grows tall and luxuriantly, thriving equally well on dry land as on irrigated soil, and yielding the heaviest crop per acre of any strain of Common Alfalfa. Mountain Grown Seed is exceptionally plump and well filled. The demand always exceeds the supply of this seed. Seedmen clear to the Atlantic seaboard are buying carloads of it; paying high freight rates on it; although they could buy Argentine seed at a much lower price. If you intend to grow your Alfalfa for the seed crops, we would rather recommend that you sow one of the improved varieties as the seed for it will always bring a higher price on the market. Or if your soil is very shallow, a

spreading root type of Alfalfa will give you better satisfaction. But in the other cases, where the crop is wanted for the hay, Colorado Mountain Alfalfa will give you every satisfaction.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BALTIC ALFALFA. This seed was originally selected near the town of Baltic, South Dakota. In order to get a strain which would give a heavy tonnage of hay, seed was saved only from the largest and finest plants of a good field of Grimm Alfalfa. Later tests were made at the Agricultural Station at Newell, S. D., which proved that this was the heaviest yielding variety of Alfalfa, not only in hay, but also in seed. The yield of hay on a three-year test was half a ton per acre greater than Cossack or Grimm and over a ton greater than Turkestan. We have a fine Colorado Mountain grown stock of Genuine Baltic Seed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

GRIMM ALFALFA. Certified Seed. When you pay your good money for Grimm Seed, be sure it is Grimm. Get a certificate as to its genuineness with the seed. The man who buys seed from your field will want to be sure, too, and he will pay a higher price for your seed if you have a certificate that it is Genuine Grimm. In order to have your field certified you must have the certificate from the seed which you planted. It is impossible to tell one variety of Alfalfa from another by the appearance of the seed. Be sure of what you buy—the certificate is your protection.

Grimm Alfalfa will withstand the alternate freezing and thawing of the central and eastern states, or the long, cold winters of the north. It can be grown in many districts where Common Alfalfa cannot be grown. It has been successfully grown in every part of the United States, and also as far north as Canada.

It can be cut with greater safety late in the fall, and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage. The crown is four inches or more below the surface, and the buds of the shoots are thereby protected by soil from winter freezing, or from attacks of grasshoppers. The common varieties are more upright stooling, and more exposed to freezing, thawing and drying out.

The branching root-stalk, which is the most important feature in distinguishing Grimm from ordinary Alfalfa, enables the plants to live above hardpan and poorly drained soil, where common varieties would perish. New shoots are also sent up from these branching roots, forming new plants from the root of the parent plant.

Grimm Alfalfa generally has variegated flowers, mostly blue shades. Yellow blossoms occasionally appear, but not always on all plants, especially during the first year.

The Grimm Alfalfa which we offer has been grown on the Western Slope of the Colorado Mountains, at a high altitude, assuring seed of vigorous vitality. We believe it to be the very best strain of Grimm Alfalfa on the market.

We hold the growers sworn affidavit that his crop was grown from the original Grimm seed; that it was inspected and found to be genuine Grimm by the county agent, and that it was sown on clean land, and is not mixed with other strains of Alfalfa.

We furnish certificate as to the genuineness of our seed with each sale, on request.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



A Valuable Hay Crop

SEED STAINING LAW

This law applies to Alfalfa and Red Clover and the law was passed to protect the American farmer. The Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has recommended that where severe winter conditions prevail only American grown clover should be used. Our Alfalfas, Red Clovers and Sweet Clovers are not only American grown but also Mountain Grown.

To protect you against seed which is not hardy this imported seed must be stained. Seed where country of origin is not known is stained red. Seed grown in Africa, Turkestan or Italy is stained red. Seed grown in Canada is stained violet. Seed grown in other foreign countries is stained green.

If you are in doubt follow the advice of the United States Department of Agriculture and plant American grown seed, which is not stained.

COSSACK ALFALFA. The government spent thousands of dollars to obtain the first few pounds of Cossack Alfalfa for this country. It was brought from Siberia 15 years ago by Professor Hansen, coming from a country where 60 degrees below zero is common in winter and 115 degrees is reached in summer under dry conditions. The root system is spreading, the blossoms are variegated. The yield of hay of Cossack has been found to be greater than either Common or Grimm. While this seed is rather high in price, the plant stools out and the seed can be sown quite lightly to produce a good stand. The seed we offer is genuine and Colorado Mountain Grown.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. This variety is not a heavy yielding type but is of dwarf growth and has a short root system so that it will grow on certain shallow or poorly drained soils where common alfalfa will kill out. It is used on these soils in preference to the improved types only because of its cheaper price.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Nod-o-Gen Inoculation

Nitrogen is the most costly of fertilizing elements and in many respects the most important. The cheapest way of adding nitrogen to the soil is through the agency of the legume crops such as clovers, alfalfa, vetch, beans, peas, etc.

The legume crops alone cannot add nitrogen to the soil, but they afford the means for the proper bacteria to capture the nitrogen from the air and change it into nitrogen in the soil available for plant food. Different crops require different bacteria, specify crop to be used on when ordering.

Nod-o-gen for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Clovers; 1 bushel size, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel size, 60c, postpaid.

Nod-o-gen for Soy Beans, Peas and Vetches; 5 bushel size, \$2.00; 1 bushel size, 50c, postpaid.

Nod-o-gen garden size, combination for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas; 25c, postpaid.

NOD-O-GEN
The Right Kind of Inoculation



Alsike Clover

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Biennial)

The White Blossom variety is the one most generally used, and is the type most valuable as a soil renovator and general purpose crop. It is a very rank grower, which makes it especially valuable for plowing under as a green manure crop, and it is also a very heavy nitrogen builder.

When used as a pasture crop, the stock should be turned in on it while it is young and tender, and at this stage it is very palatable to all live stock, and a longing taste is acquired for it.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

HUBAM SWEET CLOVER (Annual)

Two years growth in one. Hubam Clover will produce a heavy hay crop with three months of seeding. It is an annual plant, and produces seed the same year it is sown. Widely used as a green manure crop, especially in orchards.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Mountain Grown Clover Seed

Our Clover Seed, excepting White Dutch, is all mountain grown. Mountain grown Clover Seed is exceptionally hardy, plump and well filled, of good color and strong vitality. We will be glad to mail you samples on request.

"Mile High" Brand seed is the finest seed obtainable. "Mountaineer" Brand is good seed that will not quite grade "Mile High." Some seasons, because of adverse weather conditions there is very little seed which will grade "Mile High."



Red Clover

Sweet Clover

Sweet Clover can be sown Spring or Fall, early or late, with or without a nurse crop. Many broadcast Sweet Clover on the snow in the winter; this gives the crop an early start, and the freezing breaks the coat of any hard seeds without hurting the germination of the seed.

Our Sweet Clover Seed Is All Mountain Grown.

Advantages of Sweet Clover—

It is a great soil enriching crop, and is better than any of the commercial clovers as a green manure crop.

The roots decay rapidly, adding much nitrogen and humus to the soil. The roots are soft, and give no trouble in plowing.

It will produce a crop in all parts of the United States. It will grow on soils where alfalfa fails, on land too wet, too poor or too hard for Alfalfa, and will frequently put these soils into shape for growing alfalfa.

Like alfalfa it is rich in protein, and it will not bloat cattle or sheep. It is equal to alfalfa for pasture, furnishing early spring pasture, and is a great milk producer.

It is a valuable plant for Honey Bees.

The feed value of the hay is second only to alfalfa. and considered by many to be equal to alfalfa. Sweet Clover will yield in most parts of the country two heavy crops of hay each season.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Biennial)

The Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover differs from the White in that it is not nearly so valuable as a nitrogen or humus builder, and is more especially adapted as a hay or pasture crop. It does not grow quite so tall as the White, but the stalks and branches are more slender, making finer hay. It blooms a month earlier than the White, and for this reason is often preferred for Bee pastureage.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

INOCULATE CLOVER SEED for Greater Growth and to put Nitrogen into the soil for following crops.

In ordering Nod-o-gen specify if for Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, or other Clovers. Nod-o-gen prices, bushel size, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel size, 60c, postpaid.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

This is sometimes called June Clover, and is a dependable, all around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Sow either in the spring or fall. To insure proper moisture on light soils plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep, on heavy soils only about 1 inch is necessary. Medium Red is the best Clover for well drained soils.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Matures about two weeks later than Medium Red, but gives a much heavier yield of hay. It is used largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. On poor sandy land Mammoth Clover gives better results than either Medium Red or Alsike.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

It will stand poorly drained, cold, wet soils very well. Where the soil is slightly sour or acid be sure to sow Alsike. It is especially good in pasture mixtures for wet land.

Alsike makes an excellent feed for dairy cows, and is bright colored and sweet when properly cured.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

While White Dutch Clover is used principally for lawns a small proportion in permanent pasture often fills up many a bare spot and produces valuable grazing for all kinds of live stock. It is very hardy and will thrive on almost any soil.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Pasture Mixtures

We have devoted considerable time and thought to the preparation of our pasture mixtures. As you know from your own experience some grasses will thrive where others will not grow.

In strictly a pasture mixture the idea is to have a grass that gives you the very earliest possible spring pasture, and the very latest possible in the fall, with maximum forage. We have studied the peculiarities of the various grasses, and combined grasses that will grow under similar conditions, including the earliest grasses, as well as the latest ones, with the heavy yielders.

The old ranges are not now available in many sections. We have anticipated the demand for pasture grasses and are prepared to supply mixtures suitable for your locality and your ranch. If you are at all doubtful as to the best mixture to sow, whether for pasture or hay meadow, give us full particulars, your altitude, kind of soil, time of usual rains, and our field seed specialist will see that you get the proper mixture of grasses.

PERMANENT PASTURE, DRY, LIGHT SOIL. See colored price sheet for current prices.

PERMANENT PASTURE, HIGH ALTITUDE. See colored price sheet for current prices.

MORTON'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. We can thoroughly recommend this pasture mixture for irrigated lands, as it has given excellent satisfaction wherever tried. Prof. Morton of the Colorado Agricultural College has spent a number of years experimenting with various grasses and grass mixtures. He understood the need for a mixture of grasses that would not only give good pasture for the entire season but which would feed the largest number of stock per acre and keep them in good condition. "Morton's Special Mixture" will pasture 15 to 20 cows per acre, $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours a day. 4 to 5 days a month are required for watering. It is specially fine for dairy cows. "Morton's Mixture" should be sown 30 lbs. to the acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE

This seed has been grown mixed, and cannot be separated. We have purchased this mixture for less money than we could have separated seed, and can therefore sell it for less. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together therefore can save money by buying this mixture. It is, we believe, the cheapest Clover and Grass Seed Mixture you can buy. Alsike and Timothy make an excellent combination for hay and pasture; they are adapted to the same kinds of soil and mature together; they will do well on most any land where other grasses and clover grow, but give the best results on moist lands. Both varieties are perennials, are very hardy, do not winter kill, and when once established, they will live for years. This mixture is of the highest feeding value for stock. Sow at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre. It can be sown alone or with small grain in the spring or fall.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*)

The introduction of Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass into arid and semi-arid regions of the West has given us a pasture and meadow grass of great promise. As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures, its value to the ranchers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analyses show that it is rich in flesh forming ingredients—much more so than Timothy. It is very hardy and when once established, is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts. As it starts to grow very early in the spring before any native grasses show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Brome varies from 1 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equaling that of Timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product the hay should be cut at the time of full bloom. One important point with Brome is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period.

Brome is a wonderful drought resister. A grass for the stock raiser. It will grow well on light, medium or heavy soils. Places covered with water for a short time in the spring generally produce good Brome, but it does not do well on strong alkali soils or soils which are wet all summer. Seeding is usually considered best done by hand, sowing 18 to 25 lbs. per acre. Good results are also had by sowing Brome in the fall with Winter Wheat.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



A Properly Pastured Jersey Cow
Grand Junction Seed Co.

In my order last year I purchased from you some Swadley field corn and it might be interesting to you to know the result. Here it is.

I planted this corn and it froze black to the ground in April when it was six inches high and I thought it was gone. I never saw anything like that before and I was raised in the corn belt of the Wabash Valley, Indiana. Not a trace was left to show that anything had ever been planted there. It came again and made stalks eight and ten feet high and I would judge it produced about 40 bushel to the acre of good corn. The Longfellow was not far behind it.

JOHN HENDRICKS.

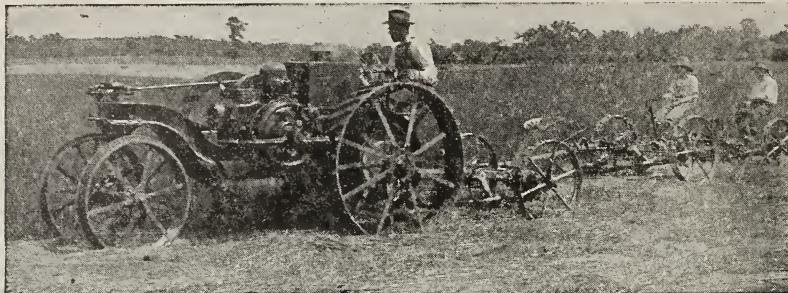
Lava Hot Springs, Idaho.

The Marquis Seed Wheat purchased from you last year yielded 60 bu. per acre. The Colless Barley made 90 bu. on one drilled acre, so was sure pleased with Mile High seed. I am inclosing an order for plants. Yours truly,

MR. OLIVER M. HEUSTIS,
Buffalo, Wyoming.



Brome Grass



Western Rye Grass

WESTERN RYE GRASS

(Also Called Slender Wheat Grass)

A true perennial of the hardiest nature. It is the famous bunch grass of the bunch grass ranges of the Canadian prairies. Hardy under all conditions. Affords early pasture and first-class hay, being very nutritious. It yields in hay from 1 to 3 tons per acre, depending on the soil and season. Grows on all classes of soils, even where some alkali exists. Alkali soil is often brought into condition by growing Western Rye Grass for a few seasons. None of the cultivated grasses excel it for growing under dry conditions. It will hold its place for years, if left alone, but one plowing will destroy it. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

TIMOTHY

Timothy is the standard hay of commerce. The cheapness of the seed, the ease of culture, and the excellent quality of the hay make it a favorite. It thrives on clay and moist soil, but it should not be sown on poor land or on light, sandy soils. For pasture, Timothy should not be sown alone, but together with other grasses, such as Red Top and Meadow Fescue, Timothy flowers in July and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It should be cut 4 inches from the ground, as most Timothy is killed by mowing too close. Our seed is exceptionally hardy, being grown at a high altitude on one of our large mesas.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Grand Junction Seed Co.,
Grand Junction, Colo.

Gentlemen: My neighbor and I are ordering some more of the Zawadke Grass seed. Two years ago I saw your advertisement in a farm paper calling attention to the merits of this grass for Alkali lands and I sent and got half pound and my neighbor did likewise, and we have given it a pretty fair test, and it is showing up fine. It makes large, heavy stools, and stands the winter in good shape, staying green most of the winter. It makes excellent feed. And as for re-seeding and growing where the Alkali is thick it certainly has them all beaten.

It grew to an average height of about two feet. It looks very much as though it was going to be the future grass of this section so far as the Alkali section of the country is concerned.

While we are not ordering a large amount of the seed, we expect to plant in different small plats to determine whether it will make good in all different parts of our ranches. Most respectfully yours,

O. C. HALE, W. H. BANTA.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Dutch Clover makes a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet, or for every plot 10x15 feet.

It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in the spring and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the dry weather, the trampling of hoofs nor close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but does best on moist, rich land. For pasture sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Kentucky Blue Grass

RED TOP

Red Top is highly thought of, both as a permanent pasture and as a meadow grass for hay. Plants grow from 1 to 3 feet high, and stool out freely, especially upon moist soils, making a firm sod able to withstand freezing and tramping by live stock. The sod of this grass is also useful in preventing soils from washing. For sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands liable to overflow, or soils not quite rich enough for Timothy, or other grasses or clovers, Red Top is especially valuable. It will not do well in sandy or leachy soils, but is adapted to a wider range of soils than any other cultivated grass. The proper time to cut Red Top is when in full flower. It is easily cured, can be harvested in one day. It is often sown with other grasses and clovers; these additions increase both the quality and quantity of the hay. The dense sod or Red Top will continue its growth for a longer period than almost any other grass.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Or Meadow Fescue, is a valuable hay and pasture grass. In the Mountain States, where more recently grown, it is coming into special favor. It can always be used to advantage in permanent pasture and meadow mixtures. It is a very valuable grass to sow on wet or moist lands, as it grows very rapidly and tends to keep down the coarser grasses which naturally grow in such places. It will thrive in wet places when trampled by stock, where Timothy and other grasses would fall. It is particularly adapted to clay and other heavy soils.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Star Route Delivery, Silver Lake, Oregon,
February 14, 1926.



The Zawadke Alkali Grass for Hay or Pasture

ZAWADKE ALKALI GRASS

This grass was first cultivated on the Alkali flats near Marion, Montana. Zawadke Grass appears to be the hay and pasture solution for our alkali land problem. It grows only on alkali land—the seed will not germinate in soil free from alkali. Zawadke Grass will raise as large a crop of hay on alkali land as Timothy will raise on good land. The feeding value is greater than Timothy and cattle and horses like it. The grass will remain green and good forage after hard frosts.

The seed is very fine, and the plant stools very freely, so that only 2 to 3 pounds of seed are required per acre. Before sowing the land should be leveled as much as possible, as flowing alkali mud will cover the seed too deep and prevent the crop starting. Spots which have a white crust of alkali should be given a heavy coat of straw and the straw cut in with a disk. Prepare the land by plowing and harrowing. Sow the seed early in the spring or early in the fall, so that the roots can form before the land becomes too dry. **Do not cover the seed.** Keep stock off for a year or more while the plant root is forming, especially when the ground is very soft. The hay should be cut as soon as it is fully headed out, or, in a very dry season when it commences to bleach. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ORCHARD GRASS

A most valuable grass for pasture and hay; very valuable for permanent pastures, as it furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, is quick to recover from close cropping and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Fine rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand the drought. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Richer feed than Timothy, and outlives it. Not suitable to extreme high altitudes. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BERMUDA GRASS

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower, and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in this locality.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

A valuable forage plant for reclaiming alkali soils. It seems to take the salty substance from the soil and after 3 or 4 years make the land fit for other crops. It becomes parched by the heat in the late summer, but stock will thrive on it, if forced by hunger to eat it. It requires no preparation of the soil for seeding on level land, but sloping land should have the surface broken. Sow in spring or summer when the soil is moist, after a rain. **Do not cover the seed.**

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

JOHNSON GRASS

Considered a pest in certain parts of the South, but when carefully handled a most satisfactory hay crop, yielding three to four cuttings. To keep it within bounds the seed should never be allowed to ripen. It can be eradicated by exposing the roots to frost by late plowing, but we only advise sowing where desired for permanent meadows. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. per acre.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Millets

"It is not too late to sow Millets." When the rains come late and other crops fail, remember that Millet can be sown in July and have plenty of time to produce a valuable crop of hay. Often sown after Winter Wheat is harvested. The best hay is obtained, if cut just as the Millet starts to head; when sown in the spring you get two good cuttings of hay. While quite drought-resistant, Millet does best on moist soil. Because of its rank growth it is extensively used for smothering weeds. Millet Seed makes the finest poultry feed.

Mountain Grown Millet Seed has excellent color and the plump, well filled seeds insure strong growth.

WHITE WONDER MILLET. An extra early variety with enormous seed heads. The foliage is extra heavy, and the leaves broad, producing an immense amount of readily-cured hay. The large seed heads yield fifty per cent more seed than other Millets, seed which is invaluable for poultry feed. Millets originally came from Russia where they are an important food for man and live stock. White Wonder is a big improvement over the original types. As with all our Millets, our White Wonder seed is Mountain Grown.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

JAPANESE or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. Entirely distinct from any other Millet; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces an enormous crop, yielding often 10 to 20 tons of green fodder or 6 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre.

The feeding value of this millet is much superior to that of corn fodder, and the millet is much relished by all kinds of stock. Japanese Millet is mostly used for feeding green, but on account of the large yield and good quality of forage, it is also excellent for silo use, and frequently a good crop of this millet can be raised under conditions which would not admit the growing of corn for ensilage. It requires only about six weeks to produce a crop, and can therefore be sown until quite late in the season. Sown early and cut when in blossom it produces a good second cutting.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

GOLDEN. Grows very rank stalks, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with fine narrow leaves, making excellent hay, which is sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good rich soil it yields five tons of hay and more per acre. The hay seems coarse, but is very tender, and cows, horses and all other farm stock are exceedingly fond of it. Should be cut when in full bloom.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SIBERIAN or RUSSIAN. Resembles Golden Millet in manner of growth and productiveness, but is about two weeks earlier and the seed is orange red. It stools quite heavily, is very leafy and bushy and a heavy yielder of both hay and seed, producing 50 to 70 bushels of seed and 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre. It will ripen in 60 to 70 days from sowing. It is rust-proof, and chinch bugs do not trouble it. It requires less seed to sow one acre of this variety than of others on account of its great stooling habit.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COMMON. Still the favorite with a large number of farmers, on account of its great earliness, and fineness of its hay.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

HOG or BROOM CORN MILLET. This Millet has the branching head, resembling Broom Corn, hence the name. It is a very early variety, ripening in 50 to 60 days from time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, so it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with good success. Is a sure cropper and makes excellent feed for Hogs and Poultry.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Sudan Grass

MOUNTAIN GROWN SEED

THE NEW ANNUAL DROUGHT RESISTING HAY PLANT

It will stand dormant through a drought period and immediately renew its growth when rain comes. If sown broadcast Sudan averages 3 to 5 feet high, when sown in rows it grows to 6 to 9 feet. Sudan yields from 2 to 4 tons per acre of hay; hay that is considered equal to Timothy, stock are very fond of it and it makes excellent ensilage.

Sudan Grass is often called the New Millet; like Millets it matures quickly. If sown in May, it may often be cut in July, just before heading out. It stools freely, sometimes 100 stems coming from one seed; this has a tendency to make second cutting hay of finer quality than first. Sudan Grass originally came from Sudan, Africa, and it requires a warm soil to start it growing and hot weather to develop it. While it does best on rich soil, it has been grown successfully on all classes of soil.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Sudan Grass

Barley

Barley is a high altitude crop, giving big yields at altitudes of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The seed grown at these high altitudes is exceptionally hardy, and the well filled grains give a beautiful stand when planted at any altitude. Our Seed Barley is all high altitude grown.

COLSESS BARLEY. A new beardless barley developed by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, this variety has proved a fine success, especially in high altitudes. The average yield of this variety at the Agricultural College on a six-year test was 74.7 bushels per acre. The Colsess Barley we are offering this year is true-to-type registered stock registered under the laws of the Colorado Agricultural College. If you wish to have your field registered, let us know, when you are ordering the seed, so that we may send you the proper certificate.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS or BALD BARLEY. It is hulless, beardless, very early; it weighs over 60 pounds to measured bushel; it yields well on poor land; it yields enormously on good land. It makes better pork than corn does; the straw makes a good hay; it is of inestimable value to stock feeders.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SUCCESS BEARDELESS BARLEY. Hardy, six-rowed and beardless; fine for stock feed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

CALIFORNIA or FEED BARLEY. Makes an abundance of fodder; best for green feed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY. Won the sweepstakes nine years in succession at the International Grain Exposition. The best bearded barley.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

FIELD BEANS

"Pork and Beans," eaten everywhere; but beans yield largest crop in the mountain valleys; 1,000 lbs. per acre on dry land and over double that under irrigation. A crop of beans is easily raised and readily sold at fifty to two hundred dollars per acre.

MEXICAN PINTO. Easiest raised and a heavy yielder. Always a good market for the crop and seldom any dockage from discolored beans.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WHITE NAVY or GREAT NORTHERN. Mature a sure crop in 80 days; earlier than Pintos and bring a better price but do not yield quite as heavily.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

NEW 1200 to 1. Like a small Navy Bean, but enormous yielders. Fine flavor and cook very quickly.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

FOR LARGER BEAN YIELDS inoculate the seed. For field beans order Nod-O-Gen. 1 bushel size, 50c; 5 bushel size, \$2.00, postpaid.

FLAX SEED

PRIMOST. Originated at the Minnesota Experiment station. The best yielding variety; 10 days earlier and produces about one-third more than common flax. It is also wilt-resistant to considerable extent. This is one of the best crops to sow on sod or new land. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

BUCKWHEAT

A desirable and profitable crop. Can be sown after a crop of winter grain, making a second crop on the same land, maturing in about two months. It does well on light and poor soils. A splendid flower food for bees, a profitable grain crop; turned under it is a good soil improver; where the weeds are thick, Buckwheat will smother them. Prized as a poultry feed.

JAPANESE. Grain dark brown; larger crop, a week earlier than Silver Hull; yields 60 to 80 bushels per acre. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SILVER HULL. Longer season in bloom, best for bees. Grain light gray with thin husk. Makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties, and with less waste.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Colsess Barley

SOY BEANS

An excellent substitute for oil meal, as a feed for milch cows or for fattening hogs. When grown for hay sow 60 to 80 lbs. per acre, for seed half that quantity. Harvest for hay as soon as the pods begin to form.

ITO SAN. This variety was ripe on September the 18th at the Fort Collins Experiment Station. The best variety for the mountain territory.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SPRING SPELTZ OR EMMER

Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, rye, oats and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land and under conditions where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

While many prefer Sunflower to corn for silage, where both can be grown successfully, in the higher altitudes where the season is short we especially recommend Sunflower for silage. Sunflower matures in about two weeks less than corn; thus you are always assured of a good crop for your silo.

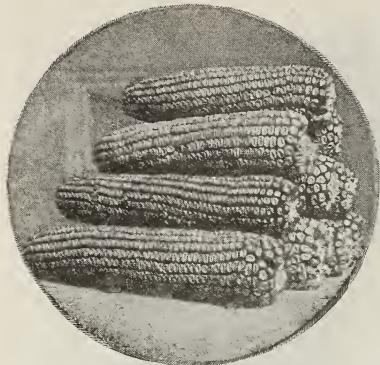
Sunflower gives a much larger yield than corn, yielding on dry land 10 to 15 tons of silage per acre, and under irrigation 30 to 35 tons. It is claimed to be of equal feeding value to corn for dairy cows, sheep, etc.

The Sunflower grain is greatly relished by poultry, and is a very good feed and tonic for them. Many people throw the heads of the Sunflower into the poultry yard.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Mountain Grown Seed Corn

MATURES 2 WEEKS EARLIER



Northwestern Dent

SQUAW CORN (65 days).

The earliest corn is this old Indian corn, dwarf growth and small ears.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

FOURTEEN ROW WHITE FLINT (105 days). The new heavy yielding corn in the Flint class. Our seed field of this variety yielded 111 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Very hardy variety.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT (80 days). Survives drought or cold. Ears 8 to 12 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed. Excellent for grain or silage.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

RAINBOW FLINT (100 days). The heaviest yielding flint corn, 12 to 14 rows of kernels, all colors of the rainbow. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.**NORTHWESTERN DENT (85 days).** An early Dent Corn. A heavy yielder adapted to varied soil conditions. Kernels are cherry-red with yellowish cap. Yields well in grain and tons of fodder. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.**SWADLEY DENT (80 days).** Gives big yields on poor, upland soils where other varieties fail. An old Colorado variety with ears 8 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, with broad, soft, pale yellow dented kernels. See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.**MINNESOTA NO. 12 YELLOW DENT (85 days).** One of the earliest Dent Corns grown, and a fine yellow corn that always brings a premium on the market. A favorite since 1897, when it was introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COLORADO WHITE ELEPHANT (95 days). The largest early White Dent Corn. Height up to 12 feet, ears 12 inches long with deep kernels. Heavy fodder growth.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

IOWA GOLD MINE (95 days). Heavy yielder, ears 9 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep kernels. Early maturing Mountain Grown Seed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (100 days). The standard Yellow Corn of America. An immense yielder on good soil; large ears shell 88 per cent or better of grain.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

The early maturity is bred into the seed. Take Seed Corn from the mountains, as many of our Eastern customers do, and plant it back east, and see the difference in maturity between Mountain Grown Seed and eastern grown seed of the same varieties. Even if you have a long season to grow your crop in, two weeks in the fall makes a lot of difference in the price you get for your crop.

Corn is a big paying crop for the mountain rancher to raise, there has never yet been enough corn raised on the western slope to feed the poultry; and corn yields big crops here, sometimes as high as 100 bushels to the acre.

All our Seed Corn is grown especially for us in the Colorado Mountains at 5,000 to 6,000 feet altitude.

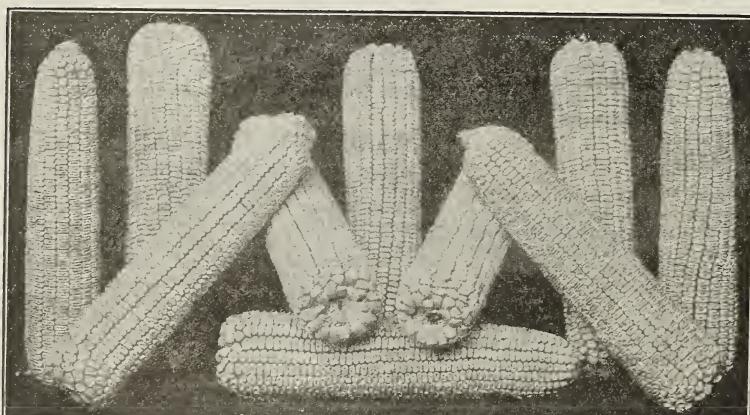
HAND PICKED SEED

The superlative in Seed Corn stocks is reached in the Hand Picked Seed we are offering to our customers this season. While all our Seed Corn is carefully selected, butted and tipped, and thoroughly machine cleaned, in our constant desire to give our customers the very best, we have carefully picked over each kernel of these stocks and taken out any kernels which were not perfect.

It costs over \$20.00 to raise an acre of corn, of which about 50c is the cost of the seed. Figure it out; will you try to save a few cents on the seed and risk losing the \$20.00?

The extra work we have put on this seed will be amply repaid in the perfectly even stand in your corn field.

Very favorable results are reported from treating seed corn with Semesan. See page 75.



Colorado White Elephant



Australian White Flint

Heavy Mountain Seed Oats

"What will they weigh to the bushel?" That is the first question everyone asks when they want to know the quality of Seed Oats. And we can answer that ours usually weigh 45 lbs. and never less than 40 lbs. You know that the government standard is 32 lbs. We don't have to tell you how we select, grade and reclean our Seed Oats to bring them up to this high standard. Every kernel has to be plump and of strong vitality to make Oats weigh over 40 lbs. to the bushel.

Oat crops in the Mountains will sometimes yield as high as 150 bushels to the acre. And if you plant our selected Seed Oats you will be sure of a premium for your crop.

COLORADO SIDE OATS. Exceptionally heavy yielder. Oat kernels produced on side of head.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

COLORADO NO. 37 OATS. A selection made from Swedish Select by Prof. Olin. Early maturity, rust resistant and heavy yielder.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

VICTORY OATS. Short heads, densely branched, bearing heavy yield of large plump berries. Originated by Swedish Plant Breeding Society.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

ABUNDANCE OATS. A very large oat and one of the best yielders on good soils. A standard variety sometimes known as Newmarket.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS. Drought resistant, a good variety for light soils because of its heavy root development.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

KHERSON OATS. The earliest Oat, does well on dry land. Well filled, slender grains of light yellow color.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



New Hulless Oats

NEW HULLESS OATS. Two weeks earlier than Swedish Select and nearly as early as Kherson Oats. As shown by the photograph, these oats thresh practically clean of all hull and are all solid grain when threshed. Grain weighs practically as heavy to the bushel as wheat. Hulless Oats is exceptionally high in feeding value and is greatly relished by all stock. Invaluable for calves and poultry. Heaviest yielding of any variety of Oats.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Plant Winter Rye In Spring for Pasture

Winter Rye, besides its use as a grain crop, is often seeded in the spring, either alone or with winter vetch, as a pasture crop. When sown in the spring and kept pastured Winter Rye will last for three or four years with one sowing. Our Seed Rye is all Mountain Grown, assuring the strong vitality necessary on this crop.

ROSEN RYE. The well filled heads, and high yield of grain are the main features of this New Winter Rye. Rosen Rye was originated by the Michigan Experiment Station, our seed was grown from certified seed obtained from the Michigan Agricultural College.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

WINTER RYE. Valuable for pasture or grain crops. Does well on poor soils or lands that are subject to blow.

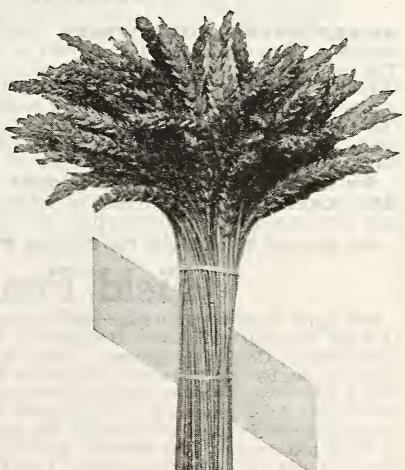
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

SPRING RYE. Not as large straw as Winter Rye but yields a good grain crop of fine quality. Also used for early pasture or hay.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Rosen Rye



Marquis Wheat

Mountain Grown Seed Wheat

MARQUIS WHEAT. In line with the work being carried on by the Colorado Agricultural College, we imported some second generation Registered Marquis Spring Wheat, grown in Canada, and registered by the Canadian Seed Growers Association. This wheat has now been grown here for several years, and while the yield has been greatly increased, it still retains the wonderful milling qualities that make this the premium milling wheat of the continent.

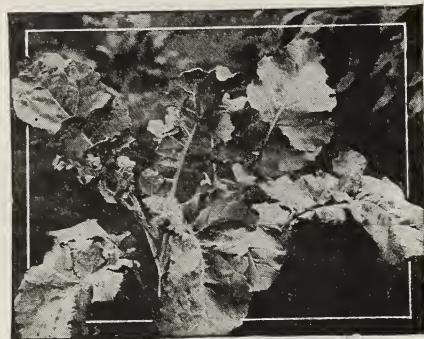
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

RUBY WHEAT. Two weeks earlier than Marquis, originally grown in the early frost sections of northern Saskatchewan. Excellent for high altitudes.

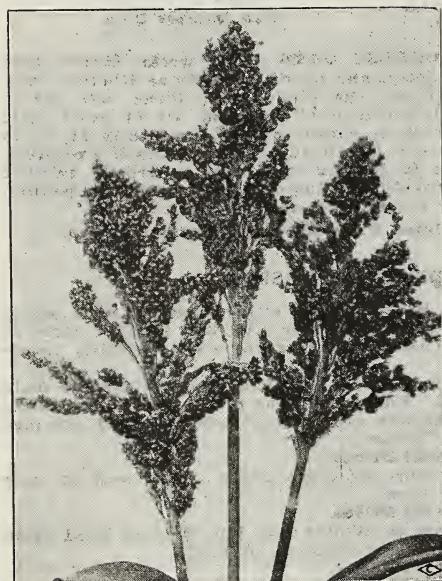
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

DICKLOW WHEAT. A new soft wheat yielding over sixty bushels to the acre. Not a milling wheat but the finest feed wheat. Out-yields all other varieties.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.



Dwarf Essex Rape



Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

Kaffir

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE. A stocky, non-saccharine sorghum, bearing many leaves and a very heavy seed head. The most valuable variety for hot, dry climates. Yields from three to five tons of fodder and thirty to fifty bushels of grain to the acre. The stalk and leaves remain green until the seed is matured, making the best feed, as well as grain crop. It is a high alkali resistant. Matures in 110 to 125 days. Kaffir Corn has no superior as a chicken feed.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

RED KAFFIR. Very similar to white. Stalk grows taller, and crop matures a little earlier. An immense yielder.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Field Peas

San Luis Valley Field Peas can be grown in any altitude up to 9,000 feet with success. This is the Pea that made the San Luis Valley, Colorado, famous. They make exceptionally fine feed for lambs and hogs and the straw is relished by all stock. For a hay crop peas are usually sown with oats, and the crop cut before fully matured. If threshed the dry peas should be ground for cattle, but are usually fed whole to sheep and sows. A field pea crop is a wonderful soil builder, putting nitrogen into the soil for following crops. Our field pea seed is all high altitude grown.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape

There is no other forage which furnishes such an abundance of succulent forage during Summer and Fall, when the supply of grass and clover is often limited, as Rape. It is indispensable for raising sheep and hogs, and is much relished by all stock.

Rape belongs to the Cabbage family; grows 2 to 3 feet high. Crops of nearly 5 tons of green fodder per acre have been reported of it. It is best adapted to cool and moist climates, but good crops have been produced under conditions of drought which caused the failure of corn and other crops.

Rape does well on most any kind of soil; land that produces a good crop of corn and wheat, is suitable for Rape.

In the Northern States Rape is sown from April to August and in the South in September and October.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Minnesota Amber Sugar Cane

This is the earliest Sugar Cane, and can be profitably grown everywhere corn is grown, and it is more drought-resistant than corn. It remains fresh and green through periods of drought that ruin corn, and even if checked in growth by drought, it will entirely recover, and make a crop when favorable conditions again prevail. Sugar Cane not only possesses high value in producing syrup, but as an addition to the daily ration for stock, either as silage, hay or grain fodder, it is invaluable.

It yields a large quantity of seed, about 25 to 30 bushels per acre, which can always be saved, no matter for what purpose the crop is wanted, if the cane is cut only when the seed is nearly ripe. The seed has the same feeding value as corn. It makes a fine feed for all stock, if crushed and mixed with oats, peas or soy beans. One of the most common uses of cane seed is as poultry feed, and it is especially recommended for laying hens.

For fodder sow broadcast or in drills at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. For syrup sow in drills 3 1/2 feet apart, using 5 lbs. per acre. The seed should be sown only when ground is warm, about ten days later than corn.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Yellow Milo Maize

A variety of Sorghum, non-saccharine, stalks 8 to 10 feet high. It stands dry weather and makes its crop where Corn would fail. It ripens seed in 90 to 110 days, making it suitable for high altitudes. The culture for Milo Maize is the same as for Kaffir Corn.

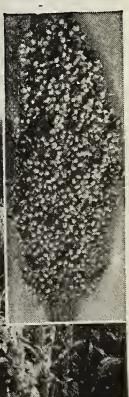
See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Feterita

The earliest of the drought-resisting sorghums. In a dry year it will outyield all other Sorghums. Resembles Milo excepting that the stems are uniformly erect and the seed is larger and softer.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

When in Doubt
Ask Our Field
Seed Specialist.



High Altitude Seed Potatoes Dry Land Grown

Market prices are quoted on our Colored Price lists sent at any time on request. It is well to order early, before some varieties are sold out. We will, of course, make shipment on the date you specify, and when the weather appears favorable. As potatoes are perishable we cannot assume any responsibility for freezing in transit.

The varieties listed below are all early, good yielders, and well suited to the Western territory.

IRISH COBBLER. Excellent for light soils. White and of medium size, roundish in shape. The quality is excellent, especially for baking.

EARLY OHIO. A week to ten days earlier than the Early Rose, and a better yielder. Pink skin, white flesh, fine grained, excellent keeper.

BLISS TRIUMPH. A standard extra early potato. Round, reddish skin and rather deep eyes.

PEOPLES RUSSET. Not very early, but an excellent yielder. Noted for its freedom from disease or rust. Unsurpassed cooking qualities, regular in size and eyes not indented.

RED MCCLURE. A round, medium early potato of a reddish pink color. Noted for its exceptional eating qualities.



Makes Seed Potatoes Healthy

SEMESAN BEL NOW OFFERS DOUBLE VALUE

As a result of scientific research, the DuPont organization has developed Semesan Bel so that it will now treat twice the amount of seed potatoes than their product of a year ago did.

This cuts in half the expense of seed potato treatment without diminishing the efficiency of the operation a particle. It is now a recognized fact that Semesan Bel is the most effective disinfectant known for the treatment of seed potatoes. It is the standard treatment in the famous Idaho potato district and is rapidly becoming more widely known throughout the country.

Don't fail to take advantage of this extra value now offered in the New Semesan Bel. Send for free booklet on Semesan Bel.

Prices on Semesan Bel

1 lb.....	\$1.75	25 lbs.....	\$ 37.50
5 lbs.....	8.00	100 lbs.....	140.00

Send for these Booklets

Tell You How To Get More Out of Seed!



Makes Seeds Healthy

These booklets contain information that will enable you to get more out of the seed you plant and that means greater profits. They're free!

They contain the latest information on the subject of preventing and controlling the seed, plant and soil diseases that ravage crops, reduce yields and profits. In them you will also find the story of Semesan Disinfectants and how easily they can be applied to effectively prevent and control these damaging diseases.

Semesan is the only organic mercury disinfectant that can be used in either liquid or dust form for the treatment of a variety of fungous and bacterial diseases.

Check the booklets in which you are interested on the coupon shown at the left and mail it to us. Semesan treatments are recommended by Government experts, agricultural colleges, county agents and large growers in every section of the country.



STATE CERTIFIED RUSSET BURBANKS. We are able to furnish our customers with genuine State Certified Russet Burbank Seed Potatoes shipped direct from the grower to you. Grown in the most famous potato district of the West at an altitude of 7,000 feet. Send us your order and we will forward it to the grower, who will ship direct from his storage cellar to you. Price, 25c per lb, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 to 50 lbs, 7c per lb; per 100 lbs, \$5.50.



Cyclone Seed Sower

The finest hand seeder known. Built on up-to-date and correct principles. Will not throw seed upward or against the operator but direct and evenly on the land. Can be set to sow any amount desired. Sows alfalfa, clover, grass, or small grains very satisfactorily. Price each, \$2.25, postpaid.



Makes Seed Corn Healthy

Prices for Du Pont Semesan
2 ozs... \$0.50 5 lbs... \$ 13.00
8 ozs... 1.60 25 lbs... 62.50
1 lb... 2.75 50 lbs... 122.50

Prices for Semesan Jr.
4 ozs..... \$0.60
1 lb... \$1.75 25 lbs... \$37.50
5 lbs... 8.00 100 lbs... 140.00



Check the Booklets You Want and Mail Us This Coupon

Vegetable Booklet
Flower Booklet
Cereal Booklet
Damping-Off Pamphlet
Semesan Jr. Pamphlet
Semesan Bel Booklet
Gladiolus Folder
Nurseryman Booklet
Brown Patch Pamphlet
Canners' Pamphlet

Name

Address

City..... State.....

Lowell Sprayers



Pennant Compressed Air Sprayer Made in Galvanized Iron and Brass.

"PENNANT" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. A superior compressed air sprayer. New style check valve insures induction of air and prevents solution from entering pump tube. Adapted for all kinds of spraying, disinfecting, etc. Will discharge entire solution contents of tank with one pumping.

Comes in two sizes, 2½ gallon size and 4 gallon size.

4 GALLON SIZE

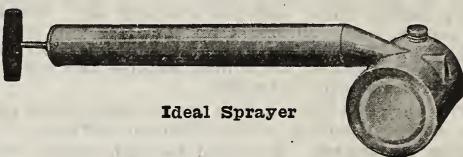
No. 210—Galvanized iron—shipping wt. 10 lbs. Price, \$6.25, not prepaid.

No. 211—Brass; shipping wt. 10 lbs. Price, \$9.50, not prepaid.

2½ GALLON SIZE

No. 220—Galvanized iron—shipping wt. 9 lbs. Price, \$5.25, not prepaid.

No. 211—Brass; shipping wt. 9 lbs. Price, \$7.85, not prepaid.



Ideal Sprayer

An excellent hand sprayer at a reasonable price. Adapted for disinfecting poultry houses and other farm buildings, spraying vines and shrubbery around the house, applying fly chasers to animals, etc. Length 20 inches, capacity one quart. Single spray tube reaching to bottom of tank, making it possible to spray in any direction. Cannot get out of alignment. Cone passes through the solution tank, giving great strength and rigidity. Price, \$0.65, postpaid.

Lowell Sprayers Catalog and Spray Calendar sent Free on Request.

Full Line of Lowell Hand and Compressed Air Sprayers

PEERLESS DUST GUNS

Try the PEERLESS DUST GUN for results. It sure is a winner. WATCH IT DUST for it must be seen and tried to be appreciated. Market gardeners and fruit growers are using it and are delighted with it. It is perfectly balanced and easy to operate. No trouble to develop a strong air pressure for medium size trees. It will dust underneath or on top of foliage.



Price of Peerless Dust Gun, \$25.00,
f. o. b. Grand Junction

BLUE-BIRD DUST GUN. Manufactured by Peerless Dust Gun Company and built on same principle as Peerless Dust Gun but of smaller capacity. \$15.00, F. O. B. Grand Junction.

This cut shows the beetle attachment. Don't blow the dust off a spoon, but force it underneath the leaves with a real duster.

Bugs Can't Park Here
Tell us where you saw this ad.

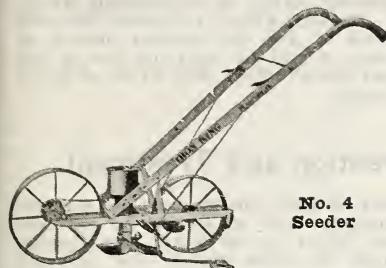
Peerless Dust Gun Co.
1600 E. 24th St.
Cleveland, Ohio.

"Quality
the
Best"

IRON KING
FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

"Make Us
Prove
It"

If you are hard to please, or just a good judge of farm tools, invest in an "IRON KING" and you'll be a better customer of ours because you'll experience 100% satisfaction. We are stocked and ready for thousands of orders this Spring. We hope to receive yours.



No. 4
Seeder

Write Today
for
Complete
Implement
Catalog



No. 60
Celery
Cutter

Steel construction. Easily operated. The V-shaped shoe (our own invention) combined with type of front and rear wheels used insures a straight row when sowing and at uniform depth, also better stand of plants with less cultivation. Two seeding plates, two agitators and wrench are equipment. Price, \$13.50.

Used for cutting celery, spinach, kale, endive and lifting onions. Ground clearance 27 inches, overall width 20 inches. Adjustable flat bottom blade has 13-inch cutting sweep. Wheels 20-inch diam., two steel arches. Steel blade of high carbon quality retains keen edge. A tool for various jobs. Price, \$15.00.

Deming Sprayers

FIG. 638 "HIT." Small, inexpensive lawn sprinkler. Throws a fan-shaped spray. Excellent for along borders of walks. Operator can change position of the sprinkler without shutting off water. Price, 40c, prepaid.



Fig. 638 "HIT"

FIG. 1002 ALL BRASS KNAPSACK SPRAYER. Cylinder submerged thus keeping pump primed at all times. Large air chamber inside tank, produces even pressure. Pumping is easy. Shipping weight about 30 pounds. Galvanized tank furnished if specified.

Price, with Brass Tank, \$18.55.

Price, with Galvanized Tank, \$14.25, not prepaid.

FIG. 669. Low priced, all brass working parts, light, easy to carry. Will develop good spraying pressure and will last for years. Shipping weight about 6 pounds. Price, \$4.65, not prepaid.

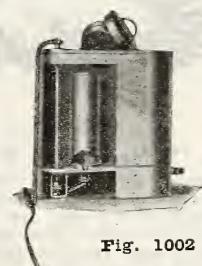


Fig. 1002

FIG. 679. Very similar in construction to Fig. 1669, except that it has larger brass discharge chamber threaded for hose coupling. Permits easy removal of hose. Shipping weight about 9 pounds. Price, \$5.70, not prepaid.



Fig. 669

FIG. 874. A new light portable sprayer for the small gardener and orchardist. Will develop a high pressure with steady, even discharge. Tank capacity about 12 gallons. Tank furnished either brass or galvanized. Shipping weight about 50 pounds. Price, \$28.55, not prepaid.

We Will Mail Free a Catalog on Deming Sprayers on Request.

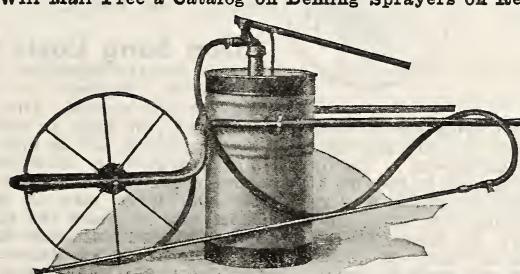


Fig. 874

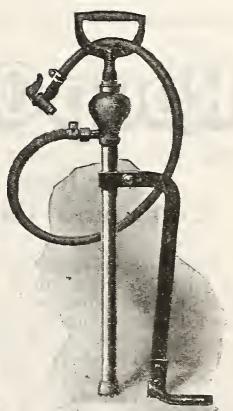
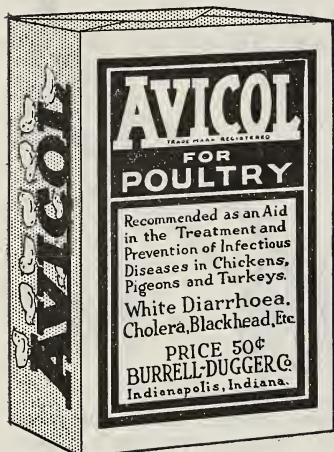


Fig. 679

Poultry Remedies We Recommend

(Mailed postpaid to your address at the following prices)



Avicol Stops Chicks Dying

Guaranteed For WHITE DIARRHEA in Chicks and Black-Head in Turkeys

Almost from the very moment you put Avicol in the drinking water, the sick chicks start to get well. Usually within 48 hours, the very ones that seemed too weak and sick to live, are running around as lively as crickets. After a few days it will be hard for you to tell just which chicks had been sick and dying. They will all be so lively and active, the very picture of health.

Use Avicol for Prevention and Treatment

Don't sit back and say your loss of baby chicks can't be stopped. It CAN BE STOPPED—easily, quickly, and at almost no expense. All you need do is drop an Avicol tablet in the water occasionally. Avicol is a special bowel antiseptic. It stops disease and prevents its spread by destroying germ life and helping the chick withstand infection. Price, 50¢; special large size (almost 3 times 50¢ size), \$1.

Best Thing For Lice

U. S. Government recommends new chemical
Destroys even young lice as they hatch

After many tests the U. S. Department of Agriculture has found Sodium Fluoride superior to anything else for lice destruction. It kills both old and young lice, including unhatched lice present at time of treatment. Talcimized Sodium Fluoride (called "T. S. F.") is made especially for poultry use. It is less irritating than straight Sodium Fluoride, penetrates the plumage more thoroughly, and comes packed in a moisture-proof, shaker-top package bearing the U. S. Government's directions for use. It is convenient—never cakes or loses strength—and always does the work. Prices: Small size (for 50 chicks), 35¢; large size (twice 35¢ size), 60¢; special size (5 times 60¢ size), \$2.50. These prices include packing and postage.

Roup-Over

TRADE-MARK
"The Over-Night Roup Remedy"

For Roup
Colds and Canker



Use Roup-Over at the very first symptom of Roup or colds in your flock. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily used, both for individual treatment and in the drinking water for flock prevention. Leading poultry raisers everywhere now use Roup-Over, the overnight roup remedy. It's so easy! So sure! There's no other remedy like it—nothing "just as good." Have a bottle ready to use when you need it. Price, 50¢; large size (3 times 50¢ size), \$1.

DON SUNG

Chinese for Egg-Laying

Makes Hens Lay in Any Weather

"Hens won't lay in Fall and Winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons. Don Sung is not an ordinary stock or poultry powder. It is a concentrated medicine—no needless bulk or filler—ready to add to your mash feed. It has a direct tonic action on the egg-laying organs and doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. It produces more eggs by first putting the hen in good health, and then helping to maintain that health.



Don Sung Costs Nothing to Try

Every poultry raiser is invited to try Don Sung—at our risk. Separate 15 hens and give them Don Sung for one month. Then watch results. If Don Sung pays you, keep on with it. If you don't think it has paid you, tell us and back comes your money. No argument to it. Don Sung is guaranteed—try it, at our risk. Prices of Don Sung Tablets: Small size, 50¢; large size (3 times the 50¢ size), \$1; special size (6 times the \$1 size), \$5. We can also supply POWDERED Don Sung (for large flocks) at these prices: 3 lbs. (same quantity as \$5 package of tablets), \$5; 10 lbs, \$10; 25 lbs, \$20, 50 lbs, \$35; 100 lbs, \$65.

Galvanized Feeders listed are very satisfactory for water or dry feeds. For Milk or Buttermilk use the Acid proof feeders. Postage extra on all Feeders.

Star Fountain



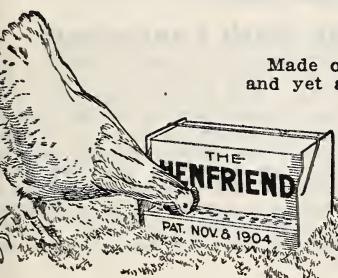
Made in one piece. No seams or solder. Fits Mason jars, 1 pt., 1 qt., 2 qt., sizes. Galvanized, 10c; acid proof, 12c. Shipping weight 4 ounces.

Moe's Feeding Troughs

Popular priced feeding trough, sliding top makes them easy to fill and keep clean. Top and trough each stamped from one piece, no seams.

Length	Weight	Price
Galvanized	10 in.	1 lb. \$0.25
Galvanized	20 in.	1 1/2 lb. .40
Acidproof	10 in.	1 lb. .30
Acidproof	20 in.	1 1/2 lb. .45

Postage extra on all Fountains, Feeders, etc.



Aluminum Adjustable Leg Bands



Set numbered 1 to 25.....	30c, postpaid
Set numbered 1 to 100.....	75c, postpaid

Poultry Punch

No. 38. Makes a Clean Performance. Each Postpaid, \$0.25



Lime Nest Eggs

Unbreakable, more natural appearance than porcelain. 5c each; 6 for 25c, postpaid.

Special Bird Foods

	Postpaid
Mixed Bird Seed, 1b. pkg.	\$0.20
2 pkgs.	.35
Bird Sand, pkg.	.20
Canary Seed, 1b.	.20
Cuttle Fish Bone, large piece.	.05
Parrot Seed Mixture, 1b.	.25
Spratt's Sing Song.	.15
Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Cage Bird and Nestling Food, small size.	.20
Large size	.35
Spratt's Moulting Food.	.35



Magazine Chick Feeder

Made of heavy galvanized iron. The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a feeder or a waterer. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity, 2 quarts. Galvanized, 55c each. Acidproof, 35c each. Shipping wgt., 1 1/4 lbs.

Round Feeders

Accurately stamped with dies. Top fits snugly, yet is easily removed for filling. For feed, water or milk.

	Dia.	Wt.	Price
Galvanized	.6 in.	1/2 lb.	\$0.12
Galvanized	.8 in.	1 lb.	.25
Acidproof	.6 in.	1/2 lb.	.20
Acidproof	.8 in.	1 lb.	.35



Grit and Shell Box

Economical and practical for feeding grit, shells, etc. Keeps the fowls in prime, healthy condition. Shipping Wgt., 3 lbs.

No. 9—Each, 95c, not prepaid.



Hen Friend Waterers

Made of the very best galvanized iron. They are built in good large sizes, and yet are not high priced. Protected from dirt and yet easy to clean. As easy to fill and carry as a nail. Holding the water in a body they take considerable time to be affected by heat or cold. Because of the square construction freezing will not damage the waterer. Will last a life time.

	Capacity	Ship. Wgt.	Price
No. 1.....	2 1/2 gallons.....	4 lbs.....	\$1.00, not prepaid
No. 2.....	1 1/4 gallons.....	3 lbs.....	.70, not prepaid

Colored Celluloid Leg Bands



Very easy to put on, made of Celluloid, in four colors, White, Dark Blue, Red and Green. Six sizes, give breed of chickens for size. Largest size for turkeys.

Postpaid	Baby Chick	Larger
Prices	Size	Sizes
12 Bands	\$0.10	\$0.15
25 Bands .....	.20	.30
50 Bands .....	.35	.50
100 Bands .....	.50	.75
1000 Bands	4.00	7.00

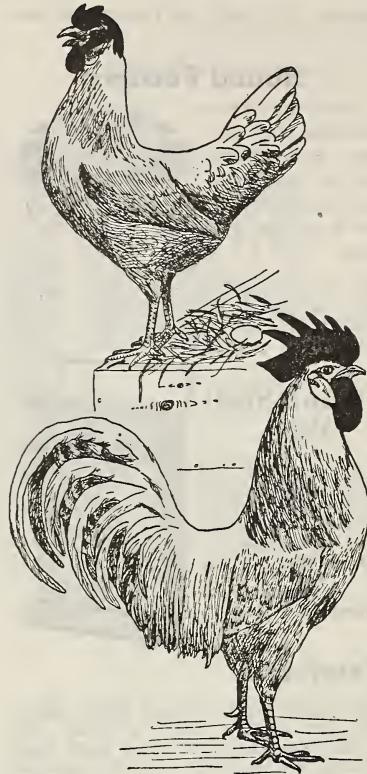
Lee's Germozone Tablets

General germicide in convenient form. Try them once and you will always use them. 2 sizes, 25c and 75c, postpaid.

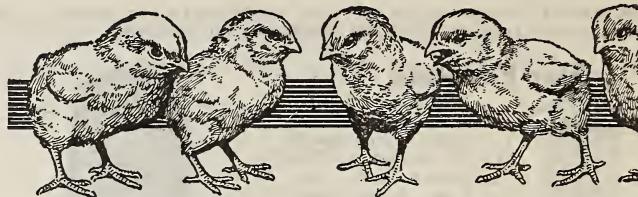
Fleischmann's Dry Yeast

Widely advertised tonic food.

1 lb. package.....	\$ 1.00, postpaid
2 1/2 lb. package.....	2.00, postpaid
25 lb. package.....	18.50, postpaid



Successful Farmers Feed
Economy Brand Feeds



Economy Brand Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash

Saves every livable Baby Chick. Prepared especially for the baby chick's first feed; contains only the finest quality feed and Dried Buttermilk in the right proportion to prevent the troublesome white diarrhoea. The wonder feed would be a good name for this feed, for we have had many of our customers tell us that the chicks grew so fast they could hardly believe their own eyes. Economy Brand Baby Chick Buttermilk Mash should be fed to baby chicks for 8 to 10 weeks. For each 10 chicks you should feed about 50 lbs in this time. Full feeding directions packed in each sack.

All Economy Brand Feeds are backed by our satisfaction or money back Guarantee.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Economy Brand Egg Mash

When eggs are at high prices feed this mash and cash in on the big profits from poultry. When eggs are required for hatching, feed this mash for high fertility. Economy Brand Egg Mash should be fed the year round to keep your flock in the best of health. Economy Brand Egg Mash is a carefully balanced ration containing the high protein which is needed to keep the hens in health and to produce eggs.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

Economy Brand Egg Mash Concentrate

Most farmers have on hand, or can get at a reasonable price, a certain amount of ground feed which they could utilize as a poultry feed if it would produce a balanced ration. But this ground grain alone does not provide a balanced ration. Knowing this, we are offering our Economy Brand Egg Mash in a concentrated form to be mixed with rougher feeds to complete a balanced ration. Simply mix this concentrate with the feeds you have on hand and save paying the freight on the rougher feed. 25 lbs. of this concentrate makes 100 lbs. of balanced egg mash. If you have no ground feed on hand wet your whole feed and mix the dry concentrate with that. You will find complete directions for mixing the mash enclosed in each sack. Price, 25 lbs, \$2.00; 100 lbs, \$6.50.

Economy Brand Oyster Shell

This is lime in its best form. Shell is valuable only in proportion to the amount of lime it contains. Our Genuine Oyster Shell is clean white shell and contains the highest per cent of available lime.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

PRATT'S

	Shipping Weight	Not Prepaid Price
Poultry Regulator	1 1/2 lbs.	\$0.30
Poultry Regulator	4 lbs.	.65
Poultry Regulator, 9 lb..	11 lbs.	1.30
Poultry Regulator, 100 lbs.	113 lbs.	11.00
Powdered Lice Killer.....	1 1/2 lbs.	.30
Powdered Lice Killer.....	3 1/2 lbs.	.60
Red Mite Special, Quart..	3 lbs.	.70
Animal Regulator	1 1/2 lbs.	.30
Animal Regulator	3 1/2 lbs.	.65
Animal Regulator	9 lbs.	1.30
Fly Chaser, 1/2 gallon.....	6 lbs.	1.00
Poultry Disinfectant, Pint	1 1/2 lbs.	.40
Poultry Disinfectant, Qt..	3 lbs.	.70
Poultry Disinfectant, 1/2 gallon	6 lbs.	1.20
Poultry Disinfectant, gal.	12 lbs.	2.00



Golden Improved Meat Scraps

The improved method of manufacturing this product has made this feed more highly digestible, greatly increased the feed value, and has eliminated the objectionable odor so noticeable in the meat scraps produced by the old process.

See Colored Price Sheet for Current Prices.

PRATT'S

WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS. To help protect your chicks from the most destructive of all chick diseases. 25c and 50c, postpaid.

ROUP TABLETS or ROUP POWDER. A safe help from roup, colds, catarrh and many bad weather diseases. 25c and 50c, postpaid.

HEAD LICE OINTMENT. Instantly kills head lice on Baby Chicks; soothes and heals. 35c, postpaid.

BLACKHEAD REMEDY. A life saver for turkeys and a money saver for you. Use it as a preventive and avoid trouble. \$1.25, postpaid.

PRATT'S VALUABLE POULTRY BOOK SENT FREE, WHEN REQUESTED WITH AN ORDER. If wanted alone send 5 cents to cover charges.

**Be sure to include Postage to Cover Mail on Any Seed Not Quoted at Postpaid Prices.
SEE PARCEL POST RATES, PAGE 1**

Please check your choice of the varieties of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias for early ordering (see inside front cover).

Canary Bird Dream Golden State Polar Bear
 Exquisite Crimson Monarch Oriole Mixed

We will consider it a Special Favor if you will write below the names and addresses of several of your friends that you think would be interested in our catalog. We will be glad to show our appreciation by including FREE with your order one packet of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias; please check your choice above.

NAME	R. F. D.	BOX NO.	POSTOFFICE	STATE

In case we happen to be out of the particular variety ordered, shall we substitute the nearest we have to the one ordered? This may save you from disappointment? Yes _____ or No _____
Signed _____

Filled by _____

Checked by

Shipped via.....

Date _____

Economy Brand Calf Meal

The excellent quality of our Economy Brand Calf Meal has made it a favorite in the Rocky Mountain section. Those who have used it, always keep a supply on hand and repeat orders on this item are the general thing.

Economy Brand Calf Meal carries our full guarantee—you must be satisfied or your money back.

Can be used for feeding both Calves and Lambs. Fully equal in feeding value to whole milk. Complete feeding directions enclosed in every sack.

SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET FOR CURRENT PRICES

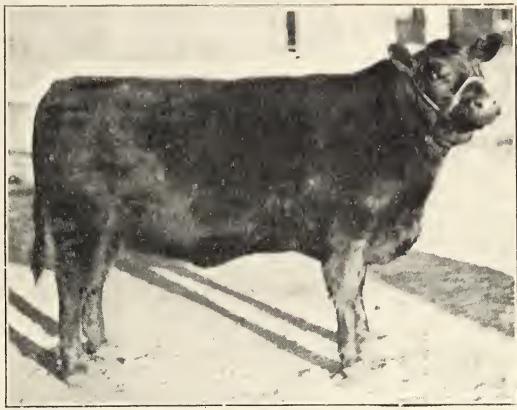
Dairy Association Products



KOW KARE. Invaluable on the dairy farm. Recommended for scouring, loss of appetite, threatened abortion, etc. Aids digestion and often increases the milk flow from 10 to 20 per cent. We thoroughly recommend this preparation to our customers. Small size, 65c; large size, \$1.25; 6 large cans for \$6.25, prepaid.



VALUABLE BOOKLET, "THE HOME COW DOCTOR," FREE ON REQUEST.



Raise Calves Like This on "Economy" Calf Meal.

BAG BALM. For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts, or inflamed parts, you can use this remedy with perfect safety. It has proven to be a sure remedy and the dairymen we have sold it to praise it highly. Price, 60c, postpaid.

GRANGE GARGET REMEDY. For that serious disorder peculiar to cows—Garget, the Grange Garget Remedy is unequalled. Bear in mind that Garget is a disease by itself, with peculiarities that demand a special remedy that goes scientifically to the cause of this trouble. It is a mistake to confuse this disease with caked bag, bunches in bag or anything else except the real thing. The Grange Garget Remedy has been used successfully in the East for over 25 years. Price 65c, postpaid.

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NINETEENTH ANNUAL 1928

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Mountain Grown
Seeds*



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L'IMMACULEE

NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

GLADIOLUS
RED EMPEROR

The Grand Junction Seed Co.

GRAND JUNCTION COLORADO

In the Garden of the Rockies